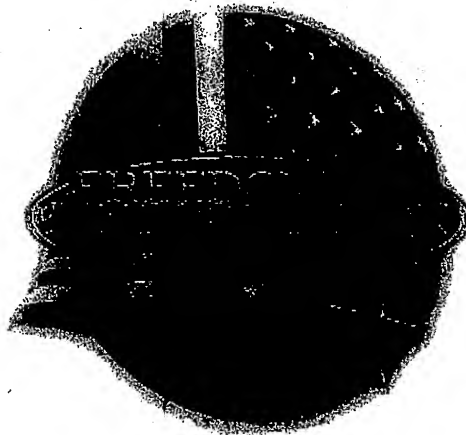


FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-15348

Section: 47



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## NOTICE

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FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Julius Rosenberg

FILE NO. 65-15348

VOLUME NO. 47

SERIALS 2029

thru

2099

**FILE DESCRIPTION**

**NEW YORK FILE**

**SUBJECT** JULIUS ROSENBERG

**FILE NO.** 65-15348

**VOLUME NO.** 47

**SERIALS** 2029

THROUGH

2099



jug/94

Date: 11/77  
(month/year)

File No: 65-15348

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2029	8/18/52	NY REPORT TO BUREAU	16	-	YES	BU FILE 65-58236-1311
2030	8/19/52	BUREAU ROUTING SLIP TO NY	1/2	-	YES	NOT CORRECT FAX 10-20-58 BU FILE 65-58236-1308
2031	8/20/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	NO	NO EXEMPT
2032	8/20/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2033	8/21/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	NO	
2034	8/26/52	SAC, NY LETTER TO POSTMASTER	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPT
2035	8/22/52	SE MEMO TO FILE	2	2	NO	NO EXEMPT.
2036	8/29/52	LETTER FROM GOVT. AGENCY TO NY	1	0	NO	Referral document
2036 A	9/1/52	INVENTORY FORM FD-192	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPT
2036 B	9/1/52	INVENTORY FORM FD-192	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPT
2036 C		- MISSING -				
2036 D	9/1/52	INVENTORY FORM FD-192	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPT

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2037	9/3/52	BUREAU LETTER TO NY	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1311
2038	9/5/52	NY LETTER TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 101-2483-1030
2039	8/27/52	LA REPORT TO BUREAU CAPTIONED NCSJRC	9	9	YES	
2040	9/9/52	NY LETTER TO 'NK	2	2	NO	
2041	9/26/52	SAC, NY LETTER TO POSTMASTER	1	1	YES	NO EXEMPTIONS
2042	9/19/52	SA MEMO TO SAC, LA	3	3	NO	
2043	10/1/52	LETTER FROM GOVT. AGENCY TO NY	1	0	NO	Referral document
2044	10/3/52	AL LETTER TO NY	2	2	NO	
2045	10/8/52	NY LETTER TO BUREAU	4	-	YES	BUFILE 101-2483-1031
2046	10/10/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2047	10/13/52	BUREAU TELETYPE TO NY	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2048	10/13/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

jung/gms

65-15348

JULIUS ROSENBERG

11/77

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2049	10/14/52	WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2050	10/14/52	NY LETTER TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1316 COULD NOT MATCH
2051	10/14/52	BUREAU TELETYPE TO NY	1	1	YES	NO EXEMPTIONS
2052	10/15/52	NY AIR MAIL DISPATCH TO BUREAU	2	2	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2053	10/15/52	NY AIR MAIL DISPATCH TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2053A	10/15/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	-	NO	AGENCY REFERRAL
2054	10/15/52	WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2055	10/16/52	NY AIR MAIL DISPATCH TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2056	10/17/52	NY AIR MAIL DISPATCH TO BUREAU	3	3	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2056 A	10/20/52	CV TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2057	10/21/52	NY AIRTEL TO BUREAU CAPTIONED CRC	1	1	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS
2058	10/23/52	NY AIR MAIL DISPATCH TO BUREAU	3	3	YES	COULD NOT MATCH NO EXEMPTIONS

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque



File No: 65-15348

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Date: 11/77

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2059	10/24/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	6	6	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2060	10/24/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2061	10/24/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2062	10/24/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2063	10/24/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2064	10/24/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2065	10/27/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2066	10/28/52	BUREAU LETTER TO NY	1	-	YES	BUREAU 65-58236-1316
2067	10/30/52	WFO LETTER TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUREAU 65-58236-1318
2068	11/3/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2069	11/3/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	6	6	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2070	11/5/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	No	NO EXEMPTIONS

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

JWG/pjs

File No: 65-15348

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Date: 11/17

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2671	11/10/52	NY AIRTEL TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1326X
2072	11/14/52	NY LETTER TO BUREAU	1	1	YES	NO EXEMPTIONS COULD NOT MATCH
2073	11/17/52	BUREAU TELETYPE TO NY	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1324
2074	11/17/52	WFO AIRTEL TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1328
2074A	11/19/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	2	2	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2075	11/19/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	2	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1336
2076	11/20/52	NY AIRTEL TO BUREAU CAPTIONED NCSJRC	3	3	YES	PROCESS TDC 1-172 TDC 1-172
2076A	11/20/52	ASAC MEMO TO FILE	1	1	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2076 B	11/20/52	SF REPORT TO BUREAU CAPTIONED NCSJRC	13	13	YES	TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI FROM THE SAC, NEW YORK 11-20-52 PROCESS 61-112
2076-C	11/20/52	SA MEMO TO SAC	3	3	3	NO EXEMPTIONS
2076D	11/24/52	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1	NP	TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE FBI FROM THE SAC, NEW YORK 11-24-52
2077	11/21/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU CAPTIONED NCSJRC	1	1	YES	Process
2077 A	11/21/52	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1	No	NO EXEMPTIONS

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque



jwg/gms

File No: 65-15348

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Date: 11/17

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2078	11/21/52	NY AIRTEL TO BUREAU	2	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1334
2078 A	11/22/52	COMPLAINT FORM FD-71	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2079	11/24/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	4	-	YES	see correct form 10-28-77 BUFILE 65-58236-1351
2079 A	11/24/52	SA MEMO TO SAC	5	5	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2079 B	11/25/52	CV TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1358
2079 C	11/25/52	SA MEMO TO SAC	2	2	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2080	11/26/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1362
2081	11/26/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1363
2081 A	-	BLIND MEMO	4	4	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2081 B	11/26/52	SAC, NY LETTER TO AUSA, SDNY (COVER FOR 2081 A)	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2081 C	11/26/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	NO	NO EXEMPTIONS
2082	11/26/52	NY LETTER TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1367

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque



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65-15348

**2000**

JULIUS ROSENBERG

\*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2090	12/1/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	5	5	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2091	12/5/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	2	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1363
2091A	12/6/52	SA MEMO TO FILE	1	1	No	NO EXEMPTION
2091B	12/5/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1367
2092	12/8/52	NY AIRTEL TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1365
2093	12/9/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1374
2094	12/10/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1366
2095	12/5/52	COMPLAINT FORM (FB-71)	5	5	No	NO EXEMPTIONS
2095A	12/9/52	SA MEMO TO SAC	5	5	No	TC - FILED IN 21 TO - [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
2096	12/10/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1383
2097	12/10/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1377
2098	12/11/52	NY TELETYPE TO BUREAU	1	-	YES	BUFILE 65-58236-1369

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JULIUS ROSENBERG

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Volume No. 47  
File No. 65-15348

DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Rosenberg Et. AL

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2029	8/18/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2030	8/19/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2031	9/20/52	No exemptions were cited.
2032	8/20/52	No exemptions were cited.
2033	8/21/52	(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on page 1 to protect the identity of a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.
2034	8/28/52	No exemptions were cited.
2035	8/22/52	No exemptions were cited.
2036	8/29/52	<i>THIS SERIAL IS A REFERRAL DOCUMENT.</i>
2036a	9/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2036b	9/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2036c		This serial is missing from file, no accounting has been made for it.
2036d	9/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2037	9/3/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2038	9/5/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2039	8/27/52	(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 8 and 9 to protect the identities of sources for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. In addition, the designation of informant symbols was withheld on these pages to protect the identity of sources who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of these sources.
2040	9/9/52	(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol was withheld on page 1 to protect the identity of a source who has been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
2041	9/26/52	No exemptions were cited.
2042	9/19/52	<p>(b) (7) (C) - File prefix numbers relating to third parties were withheld on page 1 lines 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol was withheld on page 1 lines 6 and 22 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>
2043	10/1/52	<i>THIS IS A REFERRAL DOCUMENT.</i>
2044	10/3/52	(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 1 and 2 to protect the identity of the source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.



Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2045	10/8/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2046	10/10/52	No exemptions were cited.
2047	10/13/52	No exemptions were cited.
2048	10/13/52	No exemptions were cited.
2049	10/14/52	No exemptions were cited.
2050	10/14/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2051	10/14/52	No exemptions were cited.
2052	10/15/52	(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 1 and 2 to protect the identity of a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.
2053	10/15/52	No exemptions were cited.
2053a	10/15/52	This serial was referred to another Government agency.
2054	10/15/52	No exemptions were cited.
2055	10/16/52	No exemptions were cited.
2056	10/17/52	(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 1 and 2 to protect the identity of a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2056a	10/20/52	No exemptions were cited.
2057	10/21/52	No exemptions were cited.
2058	10/23/52	(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 1 and 2 to protect the identity of a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.
2059	10/24/52	No exemptions were cited.
2060	10/24/52	No exemptions were cited.
2061	10/24/52	No exemptions were cited.
2062	10/24/52	No exemptions were cited.
2063	10/24/52	No exemptions were cited.
2064	10/24/52	No exemptions were cited.
2065	10/27/52	No exemptions were cited.
2066	10/28/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2067	10/30/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2068	11/3/52	No exemptions were cited.
2069	11/3/52	No exemptions were cited.
2070	11/5/52	No exemptions were cited.



Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2071	11/10/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2072	11/14/52	No exemptions were cited.
2073	11/17/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2074	11/17/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2074a	11/19/52	No exemptions were cited.
2075	11/19/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2076	11/20/52	(b) (7) (D) - The designation of informant symbol numbers were withheld on pages 1 and 2 to protect the identities of sources who have been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of these sources.
2076a	11/20/52	No exemptions were cited.
2076b	11/20/52	(b) (7) (C) - The political affiliation of a third party was withheld on page 3 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.  (b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on pages 10, 11 and 12 to protect the identities of sources for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. In addition, the designation of informant symbols were withheld on these pages to protect the identity of sources who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of these sources.



Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
076c	11/20/52	No exemptions were cited.
076d	11/24/52	(b) (7) (C) - The file prefix numbers relating to third parties were withheld on page 1 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
077	11/21/52	No exemptions were cited.
077a	11/21/52	No exemptions were cited.
078	11/21/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
078a	11/22/52	No exemptions were cited.
079	11/24/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
079a	11/24/52	(b) (7) (C) - File prefix numbers relating to third parties were withheld on page 1 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
079b	11/25/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
079c		No exemptions were cited.
080	11/26/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
081	11/26/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2081a		(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on page 3 to protect information furnished by a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source.
2081b	11/26/52	No exemptions were cited.
2081c	11/26/52	No exemptions were cited.
2082	11/26/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2082a	11/26/52	No exemptions were cited.
2083	no date	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2084	11/29/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2085	12/1/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2086	12/1/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2086a	12/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2086b	12/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2086c	12/1/52	(b) (7) (C) - File prefix numbers relating to third parties were withheld on the last two lines of page 1 to the extent that the release of this information could constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.



Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
		(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on page 1 to protect the identity of a source for which an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. In addition, the designation of an informant symbol was withheld on this page to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
		(b) (1) - The last paragraph, page 4, the first 5 paragraphs page 5 have been classified by Executive Order 11652 on 11/10/77, and it bears the Classification Officer's number 2040.
2086a	12/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2087	12/2/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2088	12/2/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2089	12/5/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2090	12/1/52	No exemptions were cited.
2091	12/3/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2091a	12/6/52	No exemptions were cited.
2091b	12/5/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2092	12/8/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Volume No. 47File No. 65-15348

## DOCUMENT JUSTIFICATION

Rosenberg Et. AL

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)	
2093	12/9/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	T
2094	12/10/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	
2095	12/5/52	No exemptions were cited.	
2095a	12/9/52	(b) (7) (C) - File prefix numbers relating to third parties were withheld on page 1 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.	
2096	12/10/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	
2097	12/10/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	
2098	12/11/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	
2099	12/11/52	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.	



U. S. Department of Justice

# FEDERAL BUREAU

of

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE  
DISSEMINATED TO ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY WITHOUT  
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ANY OTHER FILE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF  
SECTION 552

# INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

Serial

Volume Number

NEW YORK  
AUGUST 20, 1952

MEMO:

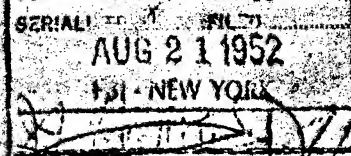
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On June 26, 1952 the writer attended a meeting of the above organization at the Grand Central Palace, 90 Clinton Street, New York City. The meeting was called to order by JOSEPH BRAININ at 8:55 PM with between 85 and 90 people present. BRAININ introduced DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the ROSENBERG Committee, who gave his usual speech concerning the history of the ROSENBERG Trial, mentioning that before the trial the prosecutor announced that he would call 118 witnesses and that among them there would be top scientists. ALMAN then stated the prosecutor called only 20 and none were the "top scientists."

An unidentified young woman then explained that BRAININ had gone to pick up Rabbi MEYER SHARFF, whose name in a previous memo has been phonetically spelled SCHAROV, because SHARFF knew BRAININ and since SHARFF had been threatened with deportation and physical harm, she thought that it was a good idea.

The unidentified young woman introduced Mrs. ROSE SOBELL as the mother of MORTON SOBELL who read a speech saying that she knew "her MORTY" and the ROSENBERGS could not be guilty of such a crime as charged. Mrs. HELEN SOBELL was then introduced and took a bow from her seat with the audience but did not speak.

The unidentified young woman then introduced Professor EPHRAIM CROSS who discussed the alleged Anti-Semitic aspects of the case. She then introduced YURI SUHL, Poet and Novelist who spoke in Yiddish and took up a collection, which he later announced amounted to \$300.00.



1 - NY 65-15348

JW:AMM  
100-107111

65-15348-2031



NEW YORK  
AUGUST 20, 1952

MEMO  
100-107111

Miss JEAN TAYLOR, who was identified as an executive from the Civil Rights Congress, was then introduced by the unidentified young woman and her talk was aimed at the problem of the Negro and the Jew faces. She mentioned the fact that a great many Negroes had been disturbed by the FBI looking for WINSTON and JACKSON, whom she described as great Negro leaders.

JOSEPH BRAININ returned in the meantime and introduced SOL TISCHLER, whom he identified as a leader in the CIO. TISCHIER stated that Director J. EDGAR HOOVER of the FBI had made an announcement that \$750,000.00 had been authorized to build 7 prisons throughout the United States and that they were going to put all Jewish people in them. He concluded his remarks in Yiddish.

Rabbi MEYER SHARFF was then introduced by BRAININ and he spoke entirely in Yiddish.

The writer obtained one circular headed "We Are Innocent", one circular headed "An Urgent Appeal for Your Support for Justice in the ROSENBERG Case", and one pamphlet written entirely in Yiddish, which had been placed on the seat he occupied.

It is to be noted that SE HYMAN N. RABINOWITZ also attended this meeting, but was requested by an unidentified individual to leave the hall before the meeting commenced. There was a public meeting and the admission price of sixty cents was returned to RABINOWITZ. No explanation was given for the request to leave.

JOHN WILSON, JR. SA

NEW YORK  
AUGUST 20, 1952

MEMO:

RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE  
INTERNAL SECURITY -C

An article in the Daily Worker of Tuesday, June 17, 1952 on Page 3 reflects that the Committee pointed out that "An unmistakable connection exists between the campaign to close the doors of the meeting hall to discussions of the ROSENBERG case and the efforts of a small group of Anti-Semites who had used the U. S. Mails to circulate threats of violence. We are confident that the people of Brooklyn will now want to know more than ever for themselves the sober thinking of those who have studied the ROSENBERG case." The article made the announcement that the meeting scheduled for the Brooklyn Academy of Music would be held at the Biltmore, 2230 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The writer attended the above meeting which started at 8:45 PM, June 17, 1952 with JOSEPH BRAININ acting as master of ceremonies. BRAININ led the audience in singing the Star Spangled Banner and then introduced GLORIA AGNIN, a female attorney, who gave her story of the ROSENBERG case which in substance is the same as the story of WILLIAM REUBEN. HELEN SOBELL was then introduced and repeated the speech she gave at the meeting held by the Committee at Pythian Hall, New York City, on March 12, 1952.

ALBERT KAHN then took up a collection and after that Dr. ABRAHAM CORNBACH, Professor Emeritus the Hebrew Union College, an institute of Jewish Religion, spoke on Atomic Warfare and National Defense. BRAININ then announced that \$2400.00 in cash and \$1125.00 in pledges had been donated to the Committee.

YURI SUHL, described by BRAININ as a Yiddish Poet and Novelist, then spoke on the Anti-Semitic features of the ROSENBERG case. Rabbi MEYER SLHAROV (phonetic) 5 feet, 8 inches tall, and grey bear, then spoke in Yiddish.

1 - NY 65-15348

WJ:AMM  
65-15348-2032

ROSENBERG CASE AUG 21 1952 FBI - NEW YORK
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NEW YORK  
August 20, 1952

MEMO:  
100-107111

Dr. REGINALD BASS of the Central Community Church, Brooklyn, New York then was introduced and he also stressed the alleged Anti-Semitic features of the ROSENBERG case.

BESSIE MITCHELL, sister of one of the Trenton Six, spoke concerning the problems of her race, concluding her remarks with the statement that the Negro race will rise.

Professor EPHRAIM GROSS concluded the meeting by giving the warning that a situation had arisen whereby the Jewish people had to be careful to see that they were not discriminated against. The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 PM.

JOHN WILSON, JR. SA

8-21-52  
Memo: Julius Rosenberg, et al

The writer has been a friend of a [REDACTED] a guard at Sing Sing Prison, for many years. During the course of a conversation [REDACTED] advised that he occasionally was assigned to the death house. One evening he said that he overheard Rosenberg in conversation with the convicted killers of the Readers Digest ~~and~~ [REDACTED], a man about 45 years of age who speaks with a heavy "New York" accent, was sitting near their cells. He said that he deliberately played "dumb" reading comic books etc. so they would disregard him.

He stated that Rosenberg in answer to the question "why did you <sup>this is your country</sup> do it?" answered by saying "I did it for my children, for your children, for children everywhere. What I did will ~~help~~ help make a better world for them."

He further advised that Rosenberg a highly intelligent man has Engineering and physics books in his cell. He thought that Rosenberg was showing strain and without

Indexed

65-15348-2033



Doubt would make a deal if the Supreme Court turned him down. Morans was emphatic in his conviction that Rosenberg would blow once hope was gone.

The above information was given in strict confidence and should not be divulged to anyone at the prison.

SA J.M. CONLOW  
Section 7

65-15348-2033

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	
Harrington	

290 Broadway  
New York 7, New York

65-15348

August 26, 1952

Honorable George Bragalin

Postmaster

U.S. Post Office  
33rd St. & 8th Ave.  
New York 1, N.Y.

Re: JULIUS COHEN, LENA COHEN  
140 Baruch Place  
New York 2, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that you furnish this office with the following information on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, received by the above individual for a period of thirty days:

1. The name of addressee if different from above.
2. Name and return address of sender.
3. All postmark data including date, time, and place mailed from.
4. All information on return cards.

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DELANO V. ROBERTSON

Special Agent in Charge

JE:JM

65-15348-2034







FD-176  
(7-17-52)

**BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE**

Bufile: 65-58236

New York Field Division

9-1-52 Date

Title and Character of Case:

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ETHEL ROSENBERG:  
ESPIONAGE - R

Date Property Acquired: 8-11-50, Search incidental to the arrest of Ethel Rosenberg

Source From Which Property Acquired: Person of Ethel Rosenberg

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Exhibit Vault

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Being held pending outcome of the appeal in the Rosenberg case.

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

One shell clasp pin,  
seven keys,  
seven safety pins.

All submitted by SA JOHN A HARRINGTON

1-NY 66-6649

Field File #: 65-15348

Sec 6

65-15348-2036A



FD-192  
(7-17-52)

**BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE**

Bufile: 65-58236

New York Field Division

9/1/52 Date

Title and Character of Case:

JULIUS ROSENBERG,  
ETHEL ROSENBERG

ESPIONAGE - R

Date Property Acquired:

7/17/50, obtained through

Source From Which Property Acquired: search of ROSENBERG apartment incidental to arrest of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Apt BE-11, 10 Monroe Street, New

York City residence of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX AT MANUFACTURER  
TRUST CO.

Reason for Retention of Property and  
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

Being held pending outcome of  
appeal in ROSENBERG case.

Description of Property or Exhibit and  
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

One Croton man's watch # 48363  
One Clebar man's wrist watch and  
One Waltham pocket watch and chain with  
case # 6454038, all submitted by SA WILLIAM P. NORTON

1-NY 66-6649

Field File #: 65-15348

Sec 6

65-15348-20368



BULKY EXHIBIT INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 65-58236

New York Field Division

9/2/52 Date

Title and Character of Case: JULIUS ROSENBERG,  
ETHEL ROSENBERG.

ESPIONAGE - R

Date Property Acquired: 8/11/50, Search incidental to arrest with warrant of  
ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Source From Which Property Acquired: Person of ETHEL ROSENBERG

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Safety Deposit Box at Manufacturers  
Trust Co.

Reason for Retention of Property and  
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Being held pending result of appeal of the  
ROSENBERG case.

Description of Property or Exhibit and  
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

One Drive Wrist Watch  
One 14K gold signet ring  
submitted by SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON

1- NY 66-6649

Field File #: 65-15348

Sec. 6

65-15348-2036D

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/27/52</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/19,24;4/2,6,11, 16,17,18,21,24,25; 5/1,9,6/5,9-11; 8/5,8,9,10/52</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>THOMAS E. BRYANT</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE has conducted several meetings in the Los Angeles area, distributed leaflets, and solicited funds. Activities of this committee dominated by Communist Party members. Los Angeles Jewish Community Council refers to this committee as "latest front organization of the Communist Party". People's Daily World, West Coast Communist newspaper, in editorial urges all labor, civil rights, Jewish, and civic organizations "to get into the fight to prevent .....execution of the ROSENBERGS". Southern California chapter of National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, a Communist dominated organization, is supporting the Rosenberg Committee.

-RUC-

**DETAILS:**

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on March 19, 1952 an order was placed by JOSEPH FRIEDMAN for 1500 copies of a four page pamphlet entitled, "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - Fact Sheet No. 1", dated March, 1952; 250 copies of a letter addressed "Dear Friend" and bearing the letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case"; 1,000 copies of blank letter paper bearing the letterhead of the committee and listing the names in the left hand margin of this paper of the chairman, executive secretary, and thirty-five "sponsors" of the Los Angeles committee; and 500 copies of a letter sized paper bearing the identification "Los Angeles Committee to Secure

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES						
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6-Bureau (Reg.) 6-New York (100-107111)(Reg.) 2-San Francisco (Info.)(Reg.) 2-Washington Field.(Info.)(Reg.) 3-Los Angeles (100-41648)		<b>65-15348-12039</b>						
		<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td>SEARCHED.....</td> <td>INDEXED.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SERIALIZED.....</td> <td>FILED.....</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> <b>SEP - 8 1952</b> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> <b>FBI - NEW YORK</b> </td> </tr> </table>	SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....	SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....	<b>SEP - 8 1952</b>	
SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....							
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....							
<b>SEP - 8 1952</b>								
<b>FBI - NEW YORK</b>								

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LA 100-41648

Justice in the Rosenberg Case" and addressed "To the President and the Department of Justice", following which there is a brief statement requesting that the verdict in the ROSENBERG case be reversed and following this statement are several blank lines for the names and addresses of those who sign this petition.

The "Fact Sheet" referred to above attacks the decision in the ROSENBERG case, the conduct of the trial, the witnesses who appeared, etc. This pamphlet solicits funds requesting they be sent to "Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, in care of SOPHIE DAVIDSON, 515 West 41st Place, Los Angeles 37, California, phone Adams 3-7686".

The letter referred to above addressed "Dear Friend" compares the ROSENBERG case with the DREYFUS case and states, "Like DREYFUS the ROSENBERGS were selected as victims in this turbulent period of witch hunting because they happen to be Jews of progressive convictions".

The list of sponsors appearing on the page bearing the letterhead "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" is as follows:

NELSON ALCREN  
EMILY ALMAN  
DR. HERBERT APTHEKER  
IVAN VAN AUW  
DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY  
PROF. E. BERRY BURGUM  
ALICE HILL BYRNE  
JOHN F. CLUWE  
PROF. EPHRAIM CROSS  
MARJORIE DISILVA  
DR. KATHERINE DODD  
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS  
GERTRUDE EVANS  
WALDO FRANK  
JOSEPH FRIEDMAN  
B. Z. GOLDBERG  
SHIRLEY GRAHAM  
NAHUM GREENBERG  
RABBI LOUIS D. GROSS

LOUISE HARDING HERR  
REV. SPENCER KENNARD  
HON. ROBERT MORSS LOVETT  
DR. BERNARD LUBKA  
DR. JOHN MARSALKA  
JOHN T. McMANUS  
MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL  
CAPT. HUGH N. MULZAC  
WILLIAM REUBEN  
DR. JOHN L. SIMON  
LEON STRAUS  
LOIS THIMINS  
ELIZABETH TODD  
DR. LEONARD TUSHNET  
SOPHIE DAVIDSON  
Chairman L. A. Comm.  
FREDA SAFERSTEIN  
Secy. L. A. Comm.

It is advised that the above-mentioned printed material was ordered by JOSEPH FRIEDMAN and paid for by SOPHIE DAVIDSON.

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[redacted] of known reliability, advised that JOSEPH FRIEDMAN was a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP) as of June, 1947, having transferred from Cleveland, Ohio in March, 1947.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that as of January 5, 1950 FRED A SAPIERSTEIN was chairman of the Sojourner In Truth Club of the West Jefferson Section of the LACCP. It is noted that FRED A SAPIERSTEIN is listed as secretary of the LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[redacted] also advised that as of December 5, 1949 SOPHIE DAVIDSON was Educational Director and Literature Director of the Sojourner In Truth Club of the West Jefferson Section of the LACCP.

It is noted that DAVIDSON is listed as chairman of the LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on April 24, 1952 that a meeting sponsored by the LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE was held at the Park View Manor, 2200 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, on April 14, 1952 at 8:45 P.M. [redacted] stated approximately three to four hundred persons were present. SOPHIE DAVIDSON opened the meeting and introduced WYNDHAM MORTIMER who acted as chairman. [redacted] stated the principle speaker was WILLIAM REUBEN who belittled the testimony of government witnesses in the ROSENBERG case, criticized various phases of the trial, and appealed for "justice" on the behalf of the ROSENBERGS. [redacted] stated that OLIVE THOMPSON also spoke briefly along the same lines. [redacted] stated a collection of \$821.00 was taken up at this meeting and SOPHIE DAVIDSON stated other meetings would be held in the Los Angeles area.

The October 10, 1951 issue of the magazine "National Guardian" announced the formation of a NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE stating WILLIAM A. REUBEN would act as professional chairman. This magazine identified REUBEN as the author of a series of articles which appeared in that magazine concerning the ROSENBERG case.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised in June, 1952, that OLIVE THOMPSON was a member of the LACCP.

[redacted] advised that WYNDHAM MORTIMER is a Communist Party member and in February, 1949 was assigned to the Mine-Mill Club, Southside Section, LACCP.



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[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on April 17, 1952 a meeting sponsored by the LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE was held at a hall located at the corner of Ocean Front and Ozone Streets in Venice, California. Approximately two hundred persons were present according to [redacted] and WILLIAM REUBEN was the principle speaker. [redacted] stated a collection was taken up at this meeting and among other things REUBEN stated the "government had framed the ROSENBERGS" and were using "Jew against Jew" by having Judge KAUFMAN hear the case. REUBEN stated that the committee planned to obtain atomic scientists who would state that it was impossible for the ROSENBERGS to have given secrets to the Russians. [redacted] stated IDA HALPERIN issued invitations to this meeting.

IDA HALPERIN, according to [redacted] of known reliability, as of February, 1949 was a member of the LACCP.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on April 21, 1952 the COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE held a meeting at the Town Hall, Long Beach, California. [redacted] stated there were approximately fifty people present and ALEX T. YOUNG, also known as AL YOUNG, was chairman of this meeting. WILLIAM A. REUBEN spoke before the group ridiculing the government's case, etc., and asked those present to assist in collecting funds and distributing literature.

ALEX YOUNG also introduced CLINTON B. CHISM who spoke briefly to the group stating he was glad to be present and offered any assistance he could give to the Rosenberg Committee.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that in February, 1947 ALEX YOUNG was the Press Director of the Dale Ralston Communist Party Club of the Harbor Section, LACCP.

[redacted] advised in January 16, 1950 that CLINTON CHISM was a member of the "at large" group, Southeast Section, Southern Division, LACCP.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on April 22, 1952, that on April 18, 1952 he attended a meeting sponsored by the Los Angeles Rosenberg Committee held at the home of HUGH HARDYMAN, 2315 Los Amigos Street, La Crescenta, California.

[redacted] stated WILLIAM REUBEN was the main speaker at this meeting and among the forty-five to fifty people present was ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that HUGH HARDYMAN was listed as one of the signing petitioners to a brief dated February 3, 1950 filed

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with the U. S. Court of Appeals, second circuit, February 6, 1950, on behalf of eleven top Communist leaders who were on trial in New York City.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised on April 26, 1950 that a delegation appeared in the office of the United States Attorney at Los Angeles to protest the action of the Supreme Court in denying certiorari in the case of the ten Hollywood screen writers who refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning Communist affiliation, and HARDYMAN was among this group.

[redacted] of unknown reliability, a current neighbor of HARDYMAN, advised that HARDYMAN formerly resided at 2307 El Moreno, La Crescenta, California, where he built a guest house in the rear of this property which he sold to the writer, ANNA LOUISE STRONG.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that ANNA LOUISE STRONG was known to him to have been a member of the Communist Party.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that the LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE held a meeting in the Stanley Hall, Los Angeles, on July 27, 1952, at which time approximately two hundred were present. [redacted] stated that DAVID GREENWALD was the chairman of this meeting and SELMA BACHELIS spoke concerning the ROSENBERG trial.

[redacted] of known reliability, advised in July, 1949 that DAVE GREENWALD, 607 North Plymouth, Los Angeles, was formerly a member of the Midtown Division of the LACCP but had been reassigned to a special American-Jewish Congress group of the LACCP.

[redacted] advised that SELMA BACHELIS was a member of the LACCP.

On April 11, 1952, [redacted] of known reliability, advised that an informal meeting of the members of the LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE was held on April 8, 1952 at the home of Mrs. PAULINE SCHINDLER, 835 North Kings Road, Los Angeles.

[redacted] of known reliability, stated in April, 1950 that PAULINE SCHINDLER was attempting to interest BEN DOBBS, Organizational Secretary of the LACCP, in some work she had been doing and according to informant stated that at that time she was "of fundamental good will" as far as the Communist Party was concerned. This informant stated that DOBBS intimated that SCHINDLER was once a Communist Party member but as of that date she was not a Communist as far as he knew.



The B'Nai B'Rith newspaper carried an article in the April 23, 1952 issue stating that a statement was issued by the Community Relations Committee of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council and signed by the local officers of the American Jewish Council, the Anti-Defamation League, Jewish Labor Committee, and Jewish War Veterans, which is quoted in part as follows: "Communists are fomenting anti-Semitism through their latest front organization, the 'Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case'. By charging that ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were railroaded and that anti-Semitism was a factor in their trial, the Communists are trying to gain support from unsuspecting members of the Jewish community."

In the June 5, 1952 edition of the People's Daily World, a West Coast Communist publication, an editorial appeared which stated that "Both the American Jewish Congress and the American Civil Liberties Union have jointly sponsored a memorandum upholding the death sentence in the 'atomic espionage' conviction of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. The AJC, supposedly dedicated to the fight against anti-Semitism, has yielded to racist persecution against the Jewish people with its unsubstantiated and empty denial of anti-Semitism in the trial of the ROSENBERGS. Execution of this young Jewish couple on trumped up charges of 'espionage' will undoubtedly spread the already alarming trend of anti-Semitic prejudice and violence. Many members of the AJC and the ACLU are properly indignant over the position taken by these organizations. We hope they will succeed in persuading these organizations to reverse their positions. At the same time we urge members of these and all other labor, civil rights, Jewish, and civic organizations to get into the fight to prevent the tragedy for our country which would be represented by the execution of the ROSENBERGS".

In the June 9, 1952 issue of the People's Daily World, under the heading "What's On" appeared the following notice: "The Rosenbergs Must Not Die - Public Meeting, 3875 City Terrace Drive, June 11, 8:00 P.M. - speaker MARTIN HALL".

[REDACTED] of unknown reliability, an admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised that MARTIN HALL was a member of the Communist Party in New York in 1937 and was influential in the Communist infiltration of the German-American League for Culture.

[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that at a meeting of the Westlake Section of the LACCP a pamphlet entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" written by WILLIAM REUBEN, published by the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, was passed out.

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[REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that SARAJO LORD, Executive Director of the Southern California Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, on April 18, 1952 stated that the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions as an organization is not doing anything with regard to the Rosenberg Committee but is supporting the committee in many key ways.

[REDACTED], of known reliability, advised that SARAJO LORD was a member of the Studio City Club of the LACCP in 1947 to 1949. In 1950 she was a member of the Lankershim Club of the LACCP.

[REDACTED], of known reliability, advised that the Southern California Chapter of the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions is generally referred to and commonly known as the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council or Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions (Hollywood ASP).

The Hollywood ASP, according to [REDACTED] is the most important Communist controlled organization in the Hollywood professional field at this time and its policies parallel the Communist Party line on all important matters.

-RUC-



ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copies of this report are being furnished the Washington Field Office and the San Francisco Office in view of their interest in the ROSENBERG matters.

Copies of the throwaways, leaflets, etc., distributed by the Rosenberg Committee, are being retained in the file of this case.

Since instant report reflects rather conclusively that the Communist Party dominates and controls the Rosenberg Committee in the Los Angeles area, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin. However, local informants will continue to remain in contact and furnish information regarding the activities of this committee.

Extra copies of this report are being furnished the Bureau and New York for inclusion in the subject file of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG in the event they desire to do so.

INFORMANTS

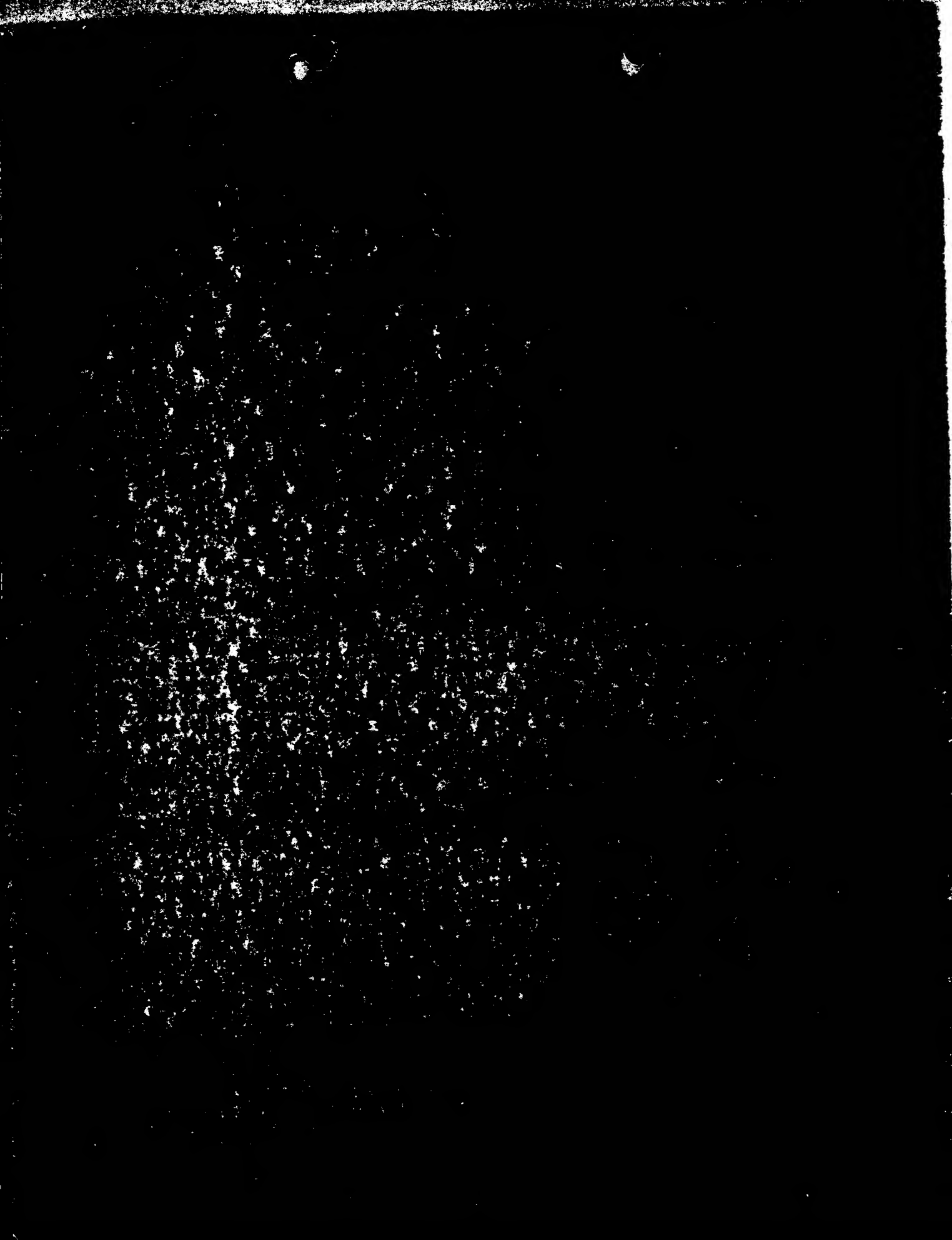
- T-1 [REDACTED] Los Angeles, to SA GEORGE M. HUNSINGER on March 24, 1952 and other dates.
- T-2 [REDACTED] to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT and others in the spring and fall of 1947.
- T-3 [REDACTED] to SA VERNON D. JENSEN on January 5, 1950 and in December, 1949.
- T-4 [REDACTED] Glendale, California, to SA ALEX M. HURST on April 24, 1952.
- T-5 [REDACTED] to SA JOHN P. McHUGH on June 11, 1952, and to SA. IRVING T. WEEKS in August, 1949 and on January 16, 1950.
- T-7 [REDACTED] to SA HARVEY BERKEY on May 9, 1952.
- T-8 [REDACTED] by letter to Bureau February 10, 1949 (copy also sent to Los Angeles).
- T-9 [REDACTED] to SA ROBERT G. LAMB on April 26, 1952.

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- T-10 [REDACTED] to SA AMBROSE K. LAW in February, 1947.
- T-12 [REDACTED] La Crescenta, California.
- T-13 Special Assistant to the U. S. Attorney, New York, FRANK A. GORDON, to agents of the New York Office on February 6, 1950 as set forth in New York letter to Director on March 8, 1950.
- T-14 ERNEST A. TOLIN, U. S. Attorney, by letter to Los Angeles Office, April 26, 1950.
- T-15 [REDACTED] to SA VINCENT J. ASCHERL on April 12, 1951.
- T-16 [REDACTED] to agents of the New York Office, April 4, 1950.
- T-17 [REDACTED] to SA H. EDWARD WHITE on July 30, 1952.
- T-18 [REDACTED] to SA GRAHAM DAY on July 9, 1949.
- T-20 [REDACTED] to SA PAUL W. GIBBS on April 11, 1952.
- T-21 LA CD-61\*
- T-22 [REDACTED] New York City, to SA ELDRED W. COX, New York Office, in 1945.
- T-23 [REDACTED] to SA WILLIAM J. McCAULEY on April 17, 1952.
- T-24 LA CD-86\*
- T-25 [REDACTED] to SA GRAHAM DAY and others on numerous dates in 1947, 1948, 1949, and 1950.
- T-26 [REDACTED] to SA WILLIAM J. NOLAN, JR. on April 26, 1951 and SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT on February 20, 1951.

REFERENCE: New York letter to Bureau, dated March 7, 1952.









65-15348

September 24, 1952

Honorable George Bragalini  
Postmaster  
U.S. Post Office  
33rd Street and 8th Avenue  
New York 1, New York

Re: JULIUS COHEN, LENA COHEN  
140 Baruch Place  
New York 2, New York

Dear Sir:

In connection with an investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that you furnish this office with the following information on all mail, including special delivery and registered mail, received by the above individual for a period of thirty days:

1. The name of addressee if different from above.
2. Name and return address of sender.
3. All postmark data including date, time, and place mailed from.
4. All information on return cards.

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

  
LELAND W. BOARDMAN  
Special Agent in Charge

JAH:POP

65-15348-2041

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES  
FROM: SA ROBERT E. RUSSELL  
SUBJECT: IPP  
IS - C

DATE: 9/19/52

On 8/5/52 SA ROBERT E. RUSSELL received a written report from [REDACTED] which is dated 7/16/52. The original informant's report is filed in 66-2226A-203.

On Monday, 7/15/(52) informant attended a meeting sponsored by the IPP and the National Guardian which was held at Factor Hall, 6075 West Pico.

The meeting was well attended, there being approximately 500 people present. Among those present the following were known

JACK TENNER  
CEDRIC BELFRAGE  
ELLEN MILLER  
PENNY KAMM  
ERNIE LIEBERMAN

HORACE ALEXANDER  
BEN RINALDO  
LILLIAN RIPPS  
BERNARDETTE DOYLE  
MIRIAM MUSA

TINO MUSA

RER:crk  
100-24855  
cc:

NY

NY

NY ETH L

SD

San Juan (INFO)

100-24342 (Legislative activities)

100-23423 (Political Activity)

100-31584 (NATIONAL GUARDIAN)

(JULIUS ROSENBERG)

(ANNA ROSENBERG)

(REG)

61-157 KKK

\*65-15348

66-15348-2042

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
SEP 20 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK

J. C. Harrington

-- OVER --

Indexed



A Mr. BROWN (first name unknown) was also in attendance. He seemed only to be able to speak in a whisper. He sat with PENNY KAMM and is a white man about 55 - 60 years of age, 5' 8" tall, weighing 165 lbs.

JACK TENNER said that Dr. W. E. DUBOIS had been the keynoter at the IPP convention in Chicago. Forty-one states and Puerto Rico were represented.

He said that it had been written in the Congressional Record that if the FEPC went through there would be a preponderance of Negroes in all public offices. The IPP would make that come true in HORACE ALEXANDER's district. TENNER said that he was expecting SARAH KOLINSKY to speak but she did not come. He said she had been delegate to the IPP Chicago convention. "Sister" GRANT, a Negro woman, had also been a delegate to the IPP convention in Chicago. Other delegates to that convention were BEN RINALDO and HORACE ALEXANDER.

HORACE ALEXANDER said that the Democrats had stolen the IPP platform in 1948 and that the IPP had favored open meetings at the convention and television coverage, but they could get no publicity. He stated that the Hobo Convention got publicity instead. He said Dr. DUBOIS had spoken for peace, and cooperation between this country, Russia and Red China as the surest way to have peace. "Sister" GRANT said that when she visited the "Solid South" that a Negro woman had come to her to tell her of the troubles of the Negro people. She had not thought there was anything that could be done until her "Sister GRANT" came to help her. She had come to the meeting so she could learn how to help herself.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE, editor of the NATIONAL GUARDIAN, was introduced by JACK TENNER, who said he was on a speaking tour to raise needed funds for the NATIONAL GUARDIAN. BELFRAGE said that the IPP could get no press coverage in the reactionary press and that the reactionary press did not give the real news anyway. He said he reads all the papers including the British, French and Moscow News and then rewrites the news without equivocation. He stands for peace, freedom and cooperation between nations and can get no space in the reactionary papers.

He stated that ELIZABETH BENTLEY and BUDENZ have no trouble getting plenty of space. ELIZABETH BENTLEY named him as a Red Courier and pictured him as hurrying back and forth on

LA 100-24855

Park Avenue to carry atomic secrets to GROMYKO.

He compared the alien and sedition laws to the McCarran-Walter Bill.

He announced a special offer of NATIONAL GUARDIAN subscriptions. The collection for the evening netted \$276 to be divided between the NATIONAL GUARDIAN and the IPP.

TENNER's "pitch" included a comparison of money spent for the Republican convention and the IPP and that \$60,000 each day was spent for the Republican newspaper ads.

There was tremendous applause when BERNADETTE DOYLE came to the meeting. BERNADETTE said that the NATIONAL GUARDIAN had printed a little subscription blank in the paper asking for donations to help the ROSENBERG spy case. He said that little donations had reached \$5,000 and had been used to start groups around the country for the ROSENBERG release.

TENNER said that the HISS case had elaborate re-trial testimony that would dis-credit NIXON who was relying on his part in the HISS case to promote his candidacy. TENNER stated that the IPP was the only political party in which a Negro could get justice. Japanese are now being admitted to the United States, "a sop drawn to the people of Asia." The IPP will remind the Japanese of the concentration camps.

TENNER asked that food be given to aid the steel workers stating that it should be delivered to 1240 South Sherborne and 906 North Kings Road, Los Angeles.

Current directories reveal that HERMAN LEVINE, telephone Grestview 69251, resides at 1240 South Sherborne, and also that HARRY REIF, telephone Gladstone 2801, resides at 906 North Kings Road, Los Angeles.

LILLIAN RIPPS stated that she does not know whether FANYA BERNSTEIN is using her own name or the name of her husband, DIAMOND KIMM. She stated they were living somewhere near 45th and Jefferson.

TENNER read a newspaper clipping regarding the Ku Klux Klan's threats against Communists which were hardly noticed and compared them with the trial of the "14" on false charges of violence. (California "14" refers to the Smith Act defendants recently convicted in Los Angeles.) He said that a group would meet at 2715 Ocean Front the following Saturday to get signatures for petitions regarding OLETA O'CONNOR YATES.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (65-15348)

DATE: October 3, 1952

FROM : SAC, Albany (65-1659)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R

[REDACTED] New York, whose identity must be protected and who has furnished reliable information to this office in the past, on October 1, 1952, orally advised SA ROBERT E. MARGISON of the following:

EMANUEL BLOCH  
A lawyer named BLOCH from New York City personally contacted [REDACTED] on October 1, 1952, in Albany and introduced himself as the attorney for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. He is seeking defense witnesses to be used in the final appeal by the ROSENBERGS concerning their espionage conviction.

BLOCH was seeking factual information regarding two items. BLOCH wanted [REDACTED] an associate of BERNARD GREENGLASS at Los Alamos, to fix a date when he had first noticed that GREENGLASS was expressing undue interest in the project being worked upon at Los Alamos. BLOCH stated that GREENGLASS had testified that GREENGLASS had first become aware of the nature of the project when he was advised by RUTH GREENGLASS in November of 1944. BLOCH was interested in whether [REDACTED] could testify that GREENGLASS was "snooping" prior to that date which, in BLOCH's opinion, would indicate that GREENGLASS was aware of the nature of the project prior to November, 1944, and was, therefore, "snooping" either on his own behalf or on the behalf of some principal other than ROSENBERG. [REDACTED] advised BLOCH that it was impossible for him to fix a date as to when GREENGLASS'S curiosity was first noticed by him. In this connection, BLOCH appeared to be particularly interested in the date of a move made by one BEN BEDERSON and [REDACTED] from a barracks housing these two individuals and GREENGLASS to a new barracks to which GREENGLASS did not move. [REDACTED] was unable to state what application this move would have to this situation.

*this should be done*

REM:bmh

REGISTERED MAIL

*Indexed*

65-15348-2044

*J. H. [unclear] [unclear]*  
F.H.E.

SAC, New York

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESP. - R

BLOCH's second point of interest was whether [REDACTED] could testify as to his opinion concerning GREENGLASS's ability to prepare the sketches which he supposedly prepared and the narrative of information supposedly prepared by GREENGLASS. [REDACTED] told BLOCH that it would be impossible for him to hazard an opinion as to GREENGLASS's capabilities in this field. [REDACTED] volunteered the information to BLOCH that in his opinion GREENGLASS had ample opportunity during the normal course of his job to drift into different locations at the Los Alamos project and accumulate the information allegedly furnished by him to a Soviet principal.

[REDACTED] was of the opinion that BLOCH would not subpoena him.

BLOCH indicated to [REDACTED] that he would also contact BEN BEDERSON, currently a professor at New York University, and question BEDERSON along the same lines and for the same purpose.

[REDACTED] asked BLOCH if BLOCH had any objection if his contact with [REDACTED] was discussed with the FBI, and BLOCH indicated no objection.

- RUC -



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM :

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R

SUBJECT:

October 10, 1952

( ) CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

( X ) CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 7, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIBLER AND SE H. DOHERTY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

( X ) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit # 1569

( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2046

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 10 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NEW YORK

FROM WASH DC

6-05

SAC

U R G E N T

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESPIONAGE DASH R. U. S. SUPREME COURT  
DENIED WRIT OF CERTIORARI TODAY IN ROSENBERG AND SOBELL APPEAL.  
NEW YORK IMMEDIATELY INSTITUTE FISUR OF WILLIAM PERL, MAXWELL  
STONE, EDWARD JAMES WEINSTEIN, AND VIVIAN GLASSMAN PATACKI TO DETERMINE  
WHETHER THEY ATTEMPT TO LEAVE COUNTRY OR MAKE ANY UNUSUAL CONTACTS.  
CLEVELAND CONDUCT SIMILAR FISUR OF MICHAEL AND ANN SIDOROVICH.  
NEW YORK SHOULD ALSO BE ALERT FOR ANY UNUSUAL ACTIVITY OF OTHER  
SUBJECTS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION AS POSSIBLY INVOLVED IN ROSEN-  
BERG NETWORK. FISUR SHOULD BE FOR ONE WEEK AND IF NO ACTIVITY NOTED,  
SUBMIT YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS RE CONTINUING SAME. NO INTERVIEWS WITH  
THESE INDIVIDUALS DESIRED UNLESS FISUR INDICATES SUCH ACTION  
WARRANTED AND THEN ONLY UPON BUREAU AUTHORIZATION.  
IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU OF ANY IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

HOOVER

CV ADVISED

END

HOLD PLS

WA R S NY PES

65-15348-104

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUN 24 1952



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

10/13/52

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU,.....,URGENT  
JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE-R. THREE DAY DISCREET PHYSICAL  
SURVEILLANCES PLACED ON WILLIAM PERL, VIVIAN GLASSMAN AND MAX  
FINESTONE. SUGGEST BUREAU ADVISE CLEVELAND AND ALBANY TO PLACE  
SURVEILLANCES ON MIKE AND ANNE SIDOROVICH AND LOUISE SARANT,  
IN VIEW ROSENBERGS DENIED CERTIORARI.

BOARDMAN

*Th 2 45 PM*

SAH:AMS  
65-15348 (#6)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per

*508*  
*65-15348-2048*

SECRET

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, REP. R. EDWARDS CASE IN COURT,  
SUPREME COURT, REFLECT CASE NUMBER ONE WHICH LATER BECAME  
MIRIAM ROSENBERG VS. U. S. AND ELLIOT ECKHART VS. U. S. PETITIONS FOR  
WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS WERE DENIED ON OCTOBER TWENTY, FIFTY TWO.  
JUSTICE BLACK OF THE SUPREME COURT BOTH PETITIONS SHOULD BE GRANTED. THE  
MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE BRIEF BY NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD IN REPLY  
CURIAE WAS DENIED ON OCTOBER THIRTEEN.

NY/1000

65-5521  
CC-101-2316

NEW YORK (65-15348) - REGISTERED MAIL

65-15348-2011

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 21 1952	
FBI NEW YORK	



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCTOBER 13, 1952

AIR MAIL

Transmit the following message:

65-15348-2001  
 JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE DASH 2. REURTEL OCTOBER  
 THIRTEEN. ISSUE OF LOUISE SARANT NOT NECESSARY. FOLLOW  
 INSTRUCTIONS OF BUTEL OCTOBER THIRTEEN.

HOOVER

65-58236

MR. TOLSON	
MR. BOARDMAN	
MR. BELMONT	
MR. LADD	
MR. NICHOLS	
MR. ROSEN	
MR. TRACY	
MR. HARBO	
MR. MOHR	
MR. WINTERROWD	
TELE. ROOM	
MR. HOLLOMAN	
MISS GANDY	
CHIEF, CLERK	
PROPERTY UNIT	
TRAINING UNIT	

65-15348-2001

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 15 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Hamilton*

AIRMAIL DISPATCH

# AIR MAIL DISPATCH

NEW YORK  
OCTOBER 15

BUREAU

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL. ESPIONAGE CASE. SAAG BOY COHN ADVISED THAT THE MANDATE FROM THE SUPREME COURT WILL BE HANDLED BY THE OCTOBER SEVENTEEN NEXT, AND IS EXPECTED IN NYC ON OCTOBER EIGHTEEN. MOTION PAPERS ON THREE DAYS NOTICE WILL BE SERVED ON OCTOBER EIGHTEEN ON THE ATTORNEYS FOR ROSENBERG AND SOBELL FOR AN ORDER PILING THE MANDATE. THE MOTION WILL BE RETURNABLE PROBABLY ON OCTOBER TWENTY ONE NEXT. COHN STATED THAT WHEN THE ORDER IS OBTAINED, JUDGE KAUFMAN WILL FIX A NEW DATE FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE ROSENBERGS TO TAKE PLACE FROM FOUR TO EIGHT WEEKS FROM THE DATE THE ORDER IS FILED. HE STATED THE DATE WOULD PROBABLY BE CLOSE TO SIX WEEKS. HE FURTHER STATED THAT ALL MOTIONS FOR A STAY IS AVAILABLE AND A MANDATE FOR A NEW TRIAL ON NEW EVIDENCE WILL BE VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED BY THE DEPARTMENT. HE ADVISED THAT THE SOLICITOR GENERAL HAS NOTIFIED THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT THAT HE WISHES TO BE INFORMED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY APPLICATIONS MADE ON BEHALF OF ROSENBERG AND SOBELL. THE SOLICITOR GENERAL WILL OPPOSE ANY SUCH APPLICATIONS. COHN FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE AG AND THE SOLICITOR GENERAL ARE IN FULL AGREEMENT WITH ALL OF THE FOREGOING.

NY 100-37158  
66-66390 (P&C)

JAH:AJG (#6)  
65-1548

AIR MAIL DISPATCH

66-19348-2052



**AIRMAIL DISPATCH**

**PAGE TWO**

**65-15348**

HIS PLAN TO SEND A LETTER TO JUDGE KAUFMAN AND TO HAVE HIS WIFE VISIT THE JUDGE. HIS LAWYERS STRONGLY ADVISED HIM AGAINST THIS STATING THAT THEY WOULD MAKE A FORMAL APPEAL TO THE JUDGE FOR REDUCTION OF SENTENCE. SOBELL TOLD HIS LAWYERS HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT SUCH ACTION WOULD BE EFFECTIVE AND THOUGHT THAT A LETTER AND A PERSONAL APPEAL BY HIS WIFE WOULD BENEFIT HIM MORE. [REDACTED] BELIEVES THE LETTER WILL BE MAILED THIS WEEK. BUREAU BE ADVISED PROMPTLY ON FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

**BOARDMAN**

10/15/52

**AIR MAIL DISPATCH**

BUREAU

JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL; ESPIONAGE CASE NO. 534 LINE ADJUTANT  
THAT SUPREME COURT UNANIMOUSLY STATED FILING OF THE ORDER  
DENYING PETITION FOR CERT. OF THE ROSENBERGS AND SOBELL UNTIL  
THEIR PETITIONS FOR A REHEARING HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.  
PETITIONS FOR REHEARING MUST BE FILED BY OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT.  
SUPREME COURT WILL BE IN RECESS PRIOR TO THAT DATE UNTIL  
NOVEMBER TEN NEXT. FOR INFO.

BOARDMAN

1 - NY 100-37158



**AIR MAIL DISPATCH**

65-15348 (46)  
65-15348

65-15348-205



FROM NEW YORK

URGENT

ROSENBERG, ET AL; ET AL; RECORDS CLERK OF U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
REFLECTS A STAY WAS GRANTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF NY. PETITION  
TO JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG WOULD WILL PERMIT THEIR ATTORNEY TO  
TO FILE A PETITION REQUESTING A HEARING OF THEIR APPEAL. THIS HEARING  
DAYS, CAN BE EXTENDED TO ALLOW THEM MORE TIME. FOR INFO.

MF:BJB

65-5521

2-NEW YORK (BY MAIL)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 6 1955	
FBI NEW YORK	

65-15348-2054

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 6 1955	
FBI NEW YORK	

J. C. [unclear]  
[unclear]

# AIR MAIL DISPATCH

IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 15-1-65  
IS PER BUREAU AND THE OUTSTANDING INFORMATION  
NOTED TO DATE. THE FBI IS CURRENTLY MONITORING  
THE FACT THAT THE BUREAU HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT  
SUSPECTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY IN THE AREA OF THE  
SURVEILLANCE WILL BE IN THE AREA OF THE  
COURT ON APPLICATION OF THE BUREAU.

JAN:ARY (46)  
65-15248 *AM*

# AIR MAIL DISPATCH

65-15248





...TWO ...  
...TWO TWO FIVE FIVE WOULD BE ...  
...THAT THIS ACTION WAS DECIDED IN ...  
...BY HIS LAWYERS. ... CAUTIONED HIM ...  
...CAME DOWN FROM THE SUPREME COURT ...  
...REHEARING, HE COULD BE SURE THAT THE GOVERNMENT ...  
...MOVE HIM TO EITHER ATLANTA OR ALABAMA ...  
...THAT HE SUBMIT HIS LETTER TO JUDGE ...  
...ON THE REHEARING IS HANDLED DOWN, ...  
...AS THE DECISION ON THE REHEARING WAS HANDLED DOWN, ...  
...HIS LETTER TO THE JUDGE AND THAT EVEN THOUGH THE ...  
...HANDLED DOWN HE QUOTE HAD A STORY TO TELL ...  
...WOULD LISTEN TO HIM AND ...  
...ATLANTA OR ANY PLACE ELSE. UNQUOTE. ...  
...MIGHT BE PUSHING THE GOVERNMENT ...  
...QUOTE SHORT END UNQUOTE. ...  
...SOBELL LAST NIGHT AND SOBELL WAS ...  
...OLD ... THAT AS SOON AS HIS ...  
...THE SUPREME COURT ...  
...IT IS ... THAT SOBELL ...  
...THE ...



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-11-01 BY 60322 UCBAW

11-11-01

BUREAU

FBI CLEVELAND

10-20-52

DIRECTOR FBI

URGENT

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESP DASH R. REBUTEL THIRTY EIGHT

INSTANT, FISUR SIDORVICHES REFLECTS NO UNUSUAL ACTIVITY

WILL BE DISCONTINUED TEN P.M., TONIGHT SAGE.

SHINE

65-2726

JBO'D:eds

cc: 1-CV 65-2728

cc: NEW YORK (AIR MAIL)

65-15348-2056

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 22 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	



AIR TEL

NEW YORK

10/21/52

BUREAU

URGENT

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, 15 DASH C. DAYLET. NY [REDACTED] 670  
[REDACTED] ADVISED OCT. TEN PAST THAT HE HAS LEARNED THE CIVIL RIGHTS  
CONGRESS HAS COMMUNICATED WITH THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE  
UNIONS ASKING IT TO ORGANIZE DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD  
AGAINST THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROSENBERG CASE.  
THE INFORMANT ALSO ADVISED THAT ON OCT. EIGHTEEN THE NATIONAL  
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS HELD A SERIES OF  
STREET MEETINGS THROUGHOUT NYC. THE INFORMANT STATED THAT THE CURRENT  
LINE IN THIS MATTER IS THAT IRRESPECTIVE OF THE ROSENBERGS' GUILT  
OR INNOCENCE, THEY SHOULD GET THE SAME SENTENCES AS OTHER  
CONVICTED TRAITORS SUCH AS EZRA POUND. AT MEETINGS EVERYONE IS  
URGED TO APPEAL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

BOARD AN

1-NY 65-15348

1-NY 100-107111 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)

1-NY 65-6376 (P & C)

THURSDAY (7)

100-80675

65-15348-2057





THE WARDEN'S CONVERSATION WITH [REDACTED] WAS  
THAT HE COOPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND TRY TO  
ARRANGE TO HAVE THE MARIANA ISLANDS PLACED  
THE SUPREME COURT REPEAL THE STATUTE ABOUT THE ISLANDS  
BE FORWARDED TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT. SOBELL SAID HE  
WOULD RATHER TRUST JUDGE LUDWIG, RELATING THAT THE OTHER  
WENT ASKED FOR A TWENTY FIVE DOLLAR BOND FOR EARLY RELEASE  
AND JUDGE MC GRANNEY GAVE HIM THIRTY DOLLARS. ON THE  
TWENTY FIRST LAST ED KUNTZ DELIVERED TO SOBELL THE DRAFT  
OF HIS PETITION FOR A REHEARING. SOBELL AND [REDACTED]  
EXAMINED THIS DRAFT AND [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT IN HIS OPINION  
IT HAS NO MERIT. ON THE TWENTY SECOND LAST, [REDACTED] STATED  
THAT WHEN SOBELL RECEIVED THE DRAFT FROM KUNTZ, HE CAME TO  
[REDACTED] AND IN FRONT OF MR. FRANCISCO, AN OFFICER OF THE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, QUOTE I WANT YOU TO BELIEVE ME WITH THIS FROM  
SINCE I AM GOING TO SEND A LETTER TO THE JUDGE NEXT WEEK  
UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] STATED THAT HE HAS DISCUSSED WITH SOBELL  
THE CONTENTS OF THE LETTER AND SOBELL INSURED THAT HE REPEATED  
IN THE LETTER THAT HE WANTED TO REPEAL THE MARIANA ISLANDS  
STATUTE TO HAVE HIS LAWYER [REDACTED] WITH  
[REDACTED] PLANS TO SEND A LETTER TO JUDGE LUDWIG [REDACTED]

INVESTIGATION OF THE ACTS OF VIOLENCE

PERPETRATED BY THE KKK IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

1955

CONFIDENTIAL



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : JULIUS ROSENBERG  
FROM : ESPIONAGE - R  
SUBJECT :

DATE: October 24, 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 20, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA E. R. DEANE AND SE H. DOWRTY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- ( X ) Placed in NY file Attached Serial ✓  
Exhibit #
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348

65-15348-2059

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 24 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

## ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBER MUST NOT DIE

On October 14, 1952, the United States Supreme Court agreed to rule on the legality of a \$50 gambling tax.

Never, in the history of our country, has a civil court meted out a death sentence on an espionage charge in peacetime.

Tokyo Rose and Axis Sally, convicted for aiding the enemy in World War II, got off with short jail sentences.

President Truman commuted the death sentence of Oskar Collazo, Puerto Rican nationalist, charged with attempted assassination.

That same day, the same court turned down an appeal to review the Rosenberg case, involving the lives of the two human beings. *innocent*

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were sentenced to die, though evidence against them was vague and unsubstantiated.

The Rosenberg's alleged crime was supposedly committed when the Soviet Union was our wartime ally. Yet, they were sentenced to die.

DEMAND PRESIDENT TRUMAN COMMUTE THE SENTENCES OF ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG to stop a terrible legal lynching.

## SAVE THE ROSENBERGS RALLY

Thursday, October 23rd 8 p.m.

Admission 75 Cents incl. Tax

CENTRAL PLAZA

111 Second Avenue (near 7th St) NYC

### WIRE TRUMAN FOR CLEMENCY

Harry S. Truman, President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Demand that the ~~sent~~ death sentence be commuted.

Ask your friends to do the same.

Auspices: Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th Street, NYC



Their lives are precious to you

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg must not die

~~because they have been ~~convicted~~ convicted on  
the unsupported testimony of~~

because their alleged crime was supposedly committed  
when the Soviet Union was our war-time ally

because this was the first time in our history,  
war or peace, ~~that~~ that a civil court gave the death  
sentence on an espionage charge

because the evidence on which their conviction was based  
was of ~~the~~ a vague or perfunctory nature

the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are the guarantee of their lives  
of all freedom loving Americans

~~their conviction spells war hysteria -~~

Act to save the Rosenbergs and you act to ~~save~~ stem war hysteria - save  
constitutional rights

SAVE THE ROSENBERGS RALLY

WIRE TRUMAN FOR CLEMENCY

Thursday, Oct. 23rd 8 p.m.

Wire today to:  
Harry S. Truman, President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Central Plaza  
111 Second Avenue (near 7th St.)  
New York City

Demand that the commute the  
sentence  
Ask your friends to do the same

Admission: 75 Cents

Auspices: Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th Street, New York City

**ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG**

**MUST NOT DIE**

The United States Supreme Court has turned down an appeal to review the Rosenberg case. The Supreme Court has, with this action, given a nod of approval to a most terrible tragic miscarriage of justice - involving the lives of a couple, parents of two young children, whose innocence is beyond doubt.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were convicted on the unsupported testimony of an individual who confessed to government charges against him, and received a fifteen year sentence. The prosecutor in his case stated, that he would be freed in five years. The Rosenbergs, steadfastly maintaining their innocence of the same charges, received the death sentence. This ~~is~~ is the first time in our history, peace or war, that ~~in~~ a civil court gave the death sentence on this charge.

The Rosenbergs conviction is ~~an important step~~ a step in the scheme of the war-mongers, for the acts allegedly committed by the Rosenbergs could not have been treason, since at that time the Soviet Union was an ally of our country.

**DEMAND PRESIDENT TRUMAN COMMUTE THE SENTENCES OF ETHEL AND JULIUS  
ROSENBERG TO STOP A TERRIBLE LEGAL LYNCHING**

**SAVE THE ROSENBERGS RALLY**

Thursday, October 23rd

8 p.m.

Central Plaza  
111 Second Avenue, (near 7th St.) NYC

Admission: 75 Cents incl. tax

**WIRE TRUMAN FOR CLEMENCY**

Harry S. Truman, President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Demand that the death sentence be commuted. Ask your friends to do the same

Suspices: Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th Street, NYC



The U. S. Supreme Court has refused to review the death sentence <sup>of treason</sup> ~~in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted~~ <sup>more than a year ago</sup> ~~under the~~ in all the atmosphere of wild hysteria, of treason to the U. S. government.

Never before in the history of our ~~country~~ <sup>has a</sup> ~~country~~ <sup>been so cynically prepared</sup> witnessed a crime of government ~~comparable to this~~ <sup>case</sup>. The atmosphere of blind hatred in which this case was tried and conviction obtained, <sup>from a semblance of due process of law</sup> ~~was declared by John Foster Dulles to be artificially created.~~ <sup>precluded</sup>

~~This is a historic case~~ If the death sentence is carried out, it will be the first time in the history of ~~our country~~ <sup>allegedly guilty of an act of treason</sup> that the government will have executed ~~anyone~~ <sup>on a peacetime treason charge</sup>. <sup>But viewed from another standpoint this action allegedly made by the Rosenberg case is a treason charge</sup> ~~on a treason charge~~ <sup>not has been in view of the fact that the Soviet Union was at that time an ally</sup> The Rosenbergs must not die. It is a matter of concern to every <sup>of our country</sup> progressive individual in America, for upon this decision rests the fate of every ~~lover and fighter for freedom peace in our country.~~

<sup>This is a matter of concern to</sup> The Rosenbergs must not die. <sup>should</sup> This is the answer of every progressive individual in the world, for <sup>with the death of this man and woman</sup> <sup>will confront</sup> ~~with the death of this man and woman~~ reaction in America ~~is a threat of death to every protestant against its program of war.~~ <sup>with the threat of treason and of death</sup>

But the Rosenbergs can live only if the resentment of the American people to this act of the Supreme Court takes on the most militant form. This question has ~~to be~~ immediately brought into the election campaign. The demand that the Presidential candidates ~~make~~ <sup>take</sup> their position clear as to the legal murder of this innocent man and woman must be made at every whistle-stop.

Delegations must appear before the National Committees of the major parties. Delegations <sup>phone calls, telegrams</sup> must be sent to discuss the question of their freedom to the President of the United States.

-2-

The fight for ~~honesty~~ must ~~find~~ make the fight for the freedom of ~~xx~~ Ethel and Julius Rosenberg its central point.

There is not a moment for delay. The Rosenbergs can be executed in a period of thirty days, <sup>in</sup> and all our drive for their freedom is necessary.

*We urge ~~another~~ that the <sup>Open</sup> ~~Line~~ the Rosenberg  
A Rally at Central Plaza 111 Central Avenue  
Thursday evening Dec 23 be made a monster  
demonstration for their freedom.*



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: October 24, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 20, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA E. T. DEANE AND SA E. ROBERTS

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- ( X ) Placed in NY file Attached Serial ✓  
Exhibit # \_\_\_\_\_
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2060

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

October 17, 1952

P R E S S   R E L A S E

ORGANIZATIONS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO SAVE ROSENBERGS

More than fifty representatives of trade unions and civic organizations met on Thursday, October 16th to discuss steps to initiate a sweeping campaign to save Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. All the implications of the case and the need for immediate action was outlined by Jean T aylor and Elaine Ross of the Civil Rights Congress and Dave Alman of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

A campaign was outlined to reach every community, every trade union and every national groups organization in a matter of days. Among the actions decided upon, was a campaign to send telegrams to President Truman, demanding clemency for the Rosenbergs. Delegations to Truman and to all candidates running for office, as well as to congressman, were planned in order to obtain their commitment to speak out for presidential clemency.

Full support to the city-wide mass meeting on Thursday, October 23rd at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue (near 7th St) N.Y.C. was pledged in order to secure an overflow attendance. It was felt that the success of this and other indoor meetings would make possible a huge out-door rally, which is being planned for Wednesday, October 29th at Union Square.

Latest report on the Central Plaza meeting were, that B.Z. Goldberg, eminent author and columnist on the Jewish Day had agreed to address the rally, together with Dr. W.E.B. DuBois and Rabbi Buchleb and others.

Admission to the meeting will be 75 Cents and it will start at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, 23 West 26th St.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

DATE: October 24, 1952

FROM

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

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Date information received October 20, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA E. K. DEANE AND SA H. BOHRTY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial ✓  
Exhibit #         

( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2061

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Signature]*

65-15348

# CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

SUITE B

23 WEST 26th STREET

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

OREGON 9-1057

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON  
General Executive Sec'y

October 14, 1952

Dear Friends:

## ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG MUST NOT DIE!!

THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS AND THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS URGENTLY ASK YOUR ATTENDANCE AT AN  
EMERGENCY CONFERENCE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16  
at  
5:30 P.M. IN THE LIBRARY at 23 West 26th St.

THE ROSENBERGS WILL LIVE ONLY IF THE RESENTMENT OF THE AMERICAN  
PEOPLE TO THE SUPREME COURT DECISION TAKES ON THE MOST MILITANT  
FORM. THERE IS NOT A MOMENT FOR DELAY.

WE ALSO URGE THAT YOU IMMEDIATELY MOBILIZE YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR AN  
OVERWHELMING TURNOUT TO THE "SAVE THE ROSENBERGS RALLY" at  
CENTRAL PLAZA, 111-SECOND AVENUE, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23RD.  
PLEASE ORDER TICKETS, POSTERS AND LEAFLETS IMMEDIATELY.

Sincerely yours,

*William L. Patterson*  
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

dpowa-65

2061



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: October 24, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

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Date information received October 20, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA E. K. DEANE AND SE H. DOHERTY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- ( X ) Placed in NY file Attached Serial           
Exhibit #
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2062

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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OCT 24 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

From: Civil Rights Congress  
23 West 26th St.  
New York 10, N.Y.

October 9, 1952

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

U.S. Government Again Aids Nazis  
Keeps Rosenbergs in Death-House

While the United States government is intervening in behalf of the seven top Nazi war criminals in Spandau prison, trying to liberalize their prison routine, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg languish in the death-house, awaiting the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which will decide their fate.

The seven war criminals in Spandau have been convicted for crimes against humanity and their guilt speaks out loudly from the ruins of Europe. Ethel and Julius Rosenberg have been sentenced to die for an alleged crime, for which such admitted traitors as Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose received sentences of ten years.

The lives of the Rosenbergs can be saved. Only by determined efforts of the people, raising their voices against this outrage. A SAVE THE ROSENBERGS rally will be held on Thursday, Oct. 23rd, 8 p.m. at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue (near Seventh Street), N.Y.C.

This rally, organized by the Civil Rights Congress, will feature prominent speakers. Admission is 75 Cents incl. tax.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

JULIUS ROSENBERG

DATE: October 20, 1952

FROM :

ESPIONAGE - R

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

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Date information received October 20, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA E. K. DEANE AND SA F. DOHERTY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- ( X ) Placed in NY file Attached Serial           
Exhibit #
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2063

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 24 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

# CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

SUITE 8 • 23 WEST 26th STREET

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

OREGON 9-1657

W. L. PATTERSON  
Executive Sec'y

October 15, 1952

Dear Friends:

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg face death in six weeks, unless an all-out drive to save their lives is undertaken immediately.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were convicted on the unsupported testimony of an individual who confessed to government charges against him, and received a fifteen year sentence, with the assurance by the prosecutor in a public statement that he would get him out in five years.

The Rosenbergs, steadfastly maintaining their innocence of the same charges, received the death sentence. This is the first time in our history, war or peace, that a civil court gave the death sentence on this charge.

The Rosenbergs must not die! This is a matter of concern to every progressive individual in America. Upon this decision rests the fate of every fighter for peace.

The Civil Rights Congress urges that you take the following action at once:

1. Wire President Truman to save the lives of the Rosenbergs.
2. Mobilize your membership for an overwhelming turn-out at CRC's RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS, to be held next Thursday evening, October 23rd, 8:00 P.M. at Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue, New York. Admission is 75¢, tax included. Please phone in your ticket order immediately. Leaflets and posters are also available for distribution.

Sincerely yours,

*Jean Taylor*  
JEAN TAYLOR  
Director of Organization

dpowa65

2063



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE- R

DATE: October 24, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

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Date information received October 20, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA J. K. DEANE AND SA W. DOWERY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial                       
Exhibit #
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2064

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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FBI - NEW YORK	

I (we) hereby pledge financial support to save the Rosenbergs:

1. To the NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE IN THE  
ROSENBERG CASE:

AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Contribution ☐ 7

Pledge ☐ to be paid by (date) \_\_\_\_\_

2. To the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Contribution ☐

Pledge ☐ to be paid by (date) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Union or Organization \_\_\_\_\_



10/27/52

MEMO

RE: MORTON SOBELL  
ESP-R

On 10/17/52 I received a call from Assistant Director Belmont at which time he requested he be brought up to date on Judge Kaufman's reaction when AUSA Roy Cohn advised the Judge of the possibility of SOBELL writing him a letter.

At 2:55 PM the same day I called Mr. Belmont back and advised him that SA Harrington had told Cohn to tell Judge Kaufman of SOBELL'S plan to write a letter to the Judge. Judge Kaufman agreed that if SOBELL asked to be brought to see him Judge Kaufman would see him. AUSA Cohn said a writ has been prepared to bring SOBELL to the Judge's chambers upon receipt of the letter.

The Judge told AUSA Cohn he would like to have one or more FBI agents present when SOBELL is brought in.

The Judge said he would tell SOBELL that if he cooperated fully with the Government he would take his cooperation into consideration in connection with SOBELL'S sentence. The Judge wants the U.S. Marshal to be sure SOBELL has been carefully searched for weapons and to take security measures against the possibility of SOBELL jumping out the window.

AUSA Cohn advised SA Harrington on 10/15/52 that Judge Kaufman is getting upset that SOBELL is delaying writing the letter.

In response to Mr. Belmont's question as to the reason Judge Kaufman wants one or more agents present, I told him the Judge had confidentially told SA Harrington that if SOBELL agreed to cooperate he wanted to turn SOBELL over to the FBI to elicit all information from him. I told Mr. Belmont that Cohn does not know that this is the reason Judge Kaufman wants FBI agents present.

T. SCOTT MILLER, SA

TSM:IM  
100-37158

1 - 65-15348

65-15348-2065

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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OCT 27 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: November 1, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT :

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

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Date information received October 27, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA J. E. GIBLER AND SE D. A. CHASSER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial                       
Exhibit #
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2068

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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**AGENDA**  
**SAVE THE ROSENBERGS RALLY**

Thursday, Oct. 23 6p.m.

Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. NYC

1. Star Spangled Banner - *1 min.*
2. Introduction of Chairman by Dr. Schwimmer
3. Opening Remarks JAMES ARONSON ..... 5 min.
4. Dr. David Krinkin, Editor of Russki Golos..... 5 min.
5. Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, co-defendant of the Rosenbergs  
who was sentenced to 30 years in jail  
She will do a factual outline of the case..... 15 min.
6. B.Z. Goldberg, columnist in The Day, eminent author and student of  
Jewish affairs..... 10 min.
7. Elaine Ross, representative of the New York State Civil Rights Congress  
collection speech..... 40 min.
8. Reading of messages attached..... 3 min.
9. Juri Szil, prominent poet and author. Publish novel "One foot in  
America." Traveled extensively in Poland and  
the U.S. .... 5 min.
10. Martha Schlam, folk-singer will present a song written for the  
Rosenbergs by Edith Segal. First public performance..... 3 min.
11. Jean Taylor, New York State Director of Organization, Civil Rights Congress.. 10 min.
12. Morris Carnovsky, well-known actor will read..... 5 min.
11. Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, noted Negro scholar, member of World Peace Council..... 15 min.





Du Bois  
Oct. 23, 1952

ROSENBERG CASE

The Rosenbergs are not accused of betraying military secrets to an enemy of their country. At the time the alleged deed was perpetrated, the Soviet Union was our friend and ally. To be sure, this nation and other nations are often suspicious of friends, and with right. But it is certainly one thing to betray secrets to an enemy, and quite another matter if the recipient was a friend.

There can be no doubt but that the hostile public opinion which was certainly a factor in the conviction of the Rosenbergs was inflamed by the fact that in March, 1951, when this trial was held, most Americans hated and feared the Soviet Union and believed that its very existence was a threat to the continued free existence of the United States. Under such circumstances there are few persons in this room who might not have been sentenced to death, if similarly accused.

A fair consideration of this case, therefore, calls for some prior examination of the relations between the Soviet Union and our country.

October 23, 1952

-2-

For many years there was unquestioned friendship between the United States and Russia. My highschool texts used to praise the cession of Alaska as binding the two nations together. Much was said of the splendid court of the Czars, and no American ambassadorship was more sought for than the embassy to Russia.

There were some criticisms. For instance, as a high-school student I remember reading in the Century magazine a series of articles by George Kennan, father of the present man with the same name. He criticized severely the cruelty of the Czars, the repression of freedom, and the exiles to Siberia. Then we heard a good deal about Russian anarchy, revolt and assassination, mitigated in part by the emancipation of the serfs which came about the same time that American Negroes were emancipated.

In 1917 it is fair to say that the overwhelming liberal public opinion in the United States was with the revolutionists in that they were entirely justified. I remember visits of Catherine to America. Jane Adams entertained her at Hull House and I was present.

Then came reaction because of the British attempt to beat back the revolution, followed by an extraordinary propaganda which has persisted to our day. Especially did the expulsion of Leon Trotsky and his exile to Mexico impress liberals and set them against Stalin.

But above all came the propaganda of Hitler. No matter how much we were impressed by fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, many influential Americans admired both men and went along



with Great Britain in an all-out attempt to appease Hitler. It was for this reason that we refused to join the Soviet Union in alliance against the Nazi attack on Western Europe. Along with Great Britain we steadfastly refused to negotiate with Russia, sending second-rank negotiators and putting off decision until at last the Soviet Union in self-defense made alliance with Hitler.

Then as France and England tottered on the brink and Hitler turned from the finishing blow to over-throw the Soviet Union, we regained our senses and with reluctance made alliance with the Soviet Union and Great Britain against the Nazis, but we were certain that the Soviet Union was going to be over-thrown in a short time. It was, however, our belief that if we could prolong the conflictxxxx as much as possible Hitler might be so much weakened by the Russian resistance that both Communism and Nazism would over-throw themselves.

There is no doubt that this was the reason behind our delay in furnishing a second front against the Nazis. But the time was opportune. Although hard pressed the Soviets were putting up fierce resistance against the mighty Wehrmach. We therefore promised the Russians help and gave them considerable material, but we followed the lead of Churchill and Britain, and that was to wait until the Russians were overthrown, and meantime to conserve our strength and attack through southern Europe so as to preserve <sup>the</sup> European highway to Asia and the control of the Mediterranean.

when  
Then with Hitler's straggling armies returned from Russia they would find it difficult to overthrow Great Britain and France with the allies firmly entrenched in southern Europe and northern Africa..

The unexpected and incredible happened. The Russians at the cost of 10 million lives and terrible destruction, smashed Hitler and the German armies, and did this without the help of American or Western European soldiers.

An entirely new situation faced us, and at Yalta we made peace with Russia, yielding whatever claims Western Europe had to the Baltic states, Czechoslovakia and the Baltics, if in return we could gain Russian alliance against the still powerful army and navy of Japan, and particularly we expected to develop China as our ally, not only against Japan but in the industrial empire which we hoped to build in Asia after the war, in our role as successor to the British Empire.

To our astonishment this failed, when the Communists drove out our ally, Chiang-Kai-Shek, and took the arms and munitions which we had given him. There remained only, to the mind of many Americans, the protection of the newly-discovered atom bomb. It is easy to see how during this almost hysterical change and reaction charges or even rumors that the secret of the atom bomb had been revealed to Russia alarmed the nation.

In September, 1949, the president announced that the Soviet Union knew the secret of the atom bomb, and from that many concluded that this secret had been betrayed to the Soviet Union by



Americans, and that eventually a third world war between the United States and the Soviet Union must follow.

Widespread and deliberate propaganda induced most Americans, even liberals and radicals, to accept this belief. When Fuchs was convicted as a spy in 1950, and Judith Coplon accused, atomic traitors were scented everywhere, and in 1951 the Rosenbergs were accused as spies.

Here is the background of the kind of public opinion in which they were tried. It is doubtful if anyone in this room, under these circumstances would have escaped grave danger of conviction. But the Rosenbergs were accused by a confessed spy, who received immunity even though it has never been proven that he had any atomic secret to reveal. They were tried in an atmosphere of race prejudice and particularly during the Korean war, the attempt to establish universal military service, and the crusade of the National Association of Manufacturers to make the United States fight the Soviet Union for possession of markets of Asia and the world.

It is for this reason that the Rosenbergs were convicted, and most Americans who <sup>are</sup> ~~xxxxxx~~ not be carried away by the hysteria of the Korean War cannot believe that the Rosenbergs committed a crime or had a just trial.

This meeting tonight is a protest to try and see that in the end justice will prevail.

*Indexed*

New York, New York  
November 5, 1952

MEMORANDUM

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL;  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 9:45 AM, 11/5/52, Reverend Doctor ERNEST R. PALEN, Middle Collegiate Church, Second Avenue and Seventh Street, Gramercy 7-0666, called and was referred to the writer from the office of the SAC. He advised that he received a telegram sent at 8:03 AM on 11/5/52, which read as follows:

"I AM INVITING A GROUP OF VILLAGERS TO MY HOME, 29 WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, AT 8:30 PM TO DISCUSS UNDULY HARSH DEATH SENTENCE IMPOSED ON ROSENBERGS. THIS UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT IS REPUGNANT TO OUR AMERICAN TRADITION. YOUR ADVICE AND THINKING ARE URGENTLY NEEDED. PLEASE COME. HILBA DANZIG."

Dr. PALEN advised that he did not know DANZIG, that he has always when occasions permitted been an outspoken opponent of Communism and what it stands for, that he considers the ROSENBERG case as treasonous as any case committed on the American public, and has no sympathy whatsoever for them or any group espousing their defense. He advised that he would retain the telegram and make it available to us if we so desire, and that his purpose in calling this office was to supply us with the information for any use it serves.

He was advised that if we had need for the telegram we would contact him, and was thanked for his courtesy in bringing this matter to our attention.

JOHN J. McKENNA  
SA

cc - NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

JJMCK:MEW

65-15348-2070

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 6 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

(File 65-58236)

DATE: Nov. 14, 1952

FROM :

SAC, New York

(File 65-15348)

SUBJECT:

Julius Rosenberg et al  
Esp-R

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline:

Reason for the delinquency:

Date the report or necessary communication  
will reach the Bureau:AEC zone designation, e.g., OR, CH, etc.:  
(This applies only to 116 cases.)Report dictated  
today. Will be submitted  
as soon as transcribed

Jed

65-15348-2072

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: 11/19/52

FROM :

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT:

Re: Julius Rosenberg  
Espionage - R.

( ) CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 11/14/52

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA James E. Sullivan and SE K. F. Buckley

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 65-15348 Serial           
Exhibit#         

( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: See attached

65-15348-2074A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	



STATEMENT BY ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG,  
FROM THE DEATH HOUSE AT SING SING, NEW YORK  
OCTOBER 1952

Our pleas to the Supreme Court have been restricted by legal protocol, but, before the bar of public opinion we cannot reassert often or emphatically enough our complete innocence of the charge.

One matter should be made unequivocally clear. No matter what the result, we will continue in our determination to expose the political frameup perpetrated against us by those who would silence by death, through spurious espionage accusations, opposition to the conspiracy to impose war abroad and a police state at home.

We do not want to die. We are young and yearn for a long life of accomplishment. Yet, if the only alternative to death is the purchase of life at the cost of personal dignity and abandonment of the struggle for democracy and ethical standards, there is no future for us or any legacy we can leave our children or those who survive and follow us.

For what is life without the right to live it? Death holds no horror as great as the horror of a sterile existence devoid of social responsibility and the courage of one's convictions.

We believe that our fellow Americans share these sentiments. We believe that they will save us - and themselves - from this conspiracy to put to death innocent Americans.

Ethel Rosenberg  
Julius Rosenberg

AIR-TEL

NEW YORK  
NOVEMBER 20, 1952

BUREAU

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE, IS DASH G.  
DAYLET. [REDACTED] ATTENDED "THEATRE RALLY TO  
SECURE CLEMENCY FOR ROSENBERGS" AT PALM GARDEN, NYC, NOVEMBER  
NINETEEN LAST. RALLY BEGAN ABOUT NINE PM AND ENDED ABOUT ELEVEN  
FORTYFIVE PM. APPROXIMATELY EIGHT HUNDRED PEOPLE ATTENDED. JOHN  
T. MC MANUS WAS CHAIRMAN. MC MANUS INTRODUCED OPENING SKIT OR  
"LIVING NEWSPAPER" AS IT WAS CALLED, WHICH PROPORTED TO DEPICT  
ROSENBERG TRIAL THROUGH USE OF EXERPTS FROM TRIAL RECORD. VARIOUS  
ACTORS TOOK PARTS OF JUDGE KAUFMANN, BINTLEY, ROSENBERG AND SO ON.  
INFORMANT STATED THAT BY CLEVER USE OF PARTS OF TRANSCRIPT, SKETCH  
GAVE IMPRESSION THERE WAS NO CREDITABLE EVIDENCE OF ROSENBERG  
GUILT. INFORMANT SAID MANY WOMEN IN AUDIENCE BROKE DOWN AND CRIED  
DURING THIS PRESENTATION. AFTER THIS ACT MC MANUS MADE A SHORT SPEECH  
IN WHICH HE SAID ROSENBERG CASE WAS AN OUTRIGHT FRAMEUP BY GOV'T.  
HE LIKENED CASE TO THE DREYFUSS, SACCO DASH VANZETTI AND HAYMARKET  
TRIALS. MC MANUS DECLARED ROSENBERGS WERE INDICTED FOR GIVING  
ATOM BOMB SECRETS TO OUR ALLIES AND THAT THEY NEVER WOULD HAVE  
BEEN CONVICTED HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR FEAR AND HYSTERIA. INFORMANT  
SAID THAT ANOTHER SKIT WAS PUT ON BY MORRIS CARNOVSKY AND HOWARD  
DA'SILVA. THE SKIT WAS CALLED "MIDNIGHT VISITOR". ONE OF THEM TOOK

3-BUREAU  
3-NEW YORK (65-15348)✓  
[REDACTED]

JWD:EAD  
100-107111(#7)

65-15348-2076



CONT'D

THE PART OF JUDGE KAUFMANN, THE OTHER PLAYED CAPTAIN DREYFUSS. THE TWO DISCUSSED ROSENBERG CAUSE. DREYFUSS TOLD JUDGE HE GAVE DEATH SENTENCE BECAUSE HE WAS AFRAID TO LINE UP "WITH HIS PEOPLE". DREYFUSS SAID HE WAS LUCKY BECAUSE HE HAD THIRTEEN YEARS IN PRISON TO PROVE HIMSELF INNOCENT. HE TOLD THE JUDGE IF HE DID NOT REDUCE ROSENBERG'S SENTENCE THE TRUTH WOULD COME OUT SOME DAY THAT DEAD BODIES WERE INNOCENT. INFORMANT SAID BOTH MEN ARE CAPABLE ACTORS AND THE SKETCH WAS VERY EFFECTIVE. HELEN SOBELL SPOKE, SHE SAID THAT ROSENBERGS WERE SENTENCED TO DIE AND MORTON SOBELL WAS GIVEN THIRTY YEARS BECAUSE THEY WOULD NOT TURN INFORMANTS. SHE DECLARED GREENGLASS WAS GIVEN ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS BECAUSE HE FRAMED HIS SISTER AND BROTHER IN LAW. SHE CALLED THE FIGHT FOR THE ROSENBERGS A "PEOPLE'S FIGHT". HERBERT APTHEKER WAS COLLECTION SPEAKER. HE SAID A TIME WILL COME WHEN "TYRANTS" WILL HAVE TO ANSWER FOR MURDER OF ROSENBERGS. HE IDENTIFIED THESE "TYRANTS" IN HIS NEXT SENTENCE AS THE RULERS OF OUR COUNTRY. HE SAID THESE RULERS ARE WHIPPING UP HYSTERIA TO JUSTIFY ROSENBERG'S EXECUTION. INFORMANT BELIEVED ABOUT TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS COLLECTED OR PLEDGED. TELEGRAM BLANKS WERE PASSED OUT ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKING CLEMENCY AND AN EXTRA DOLLAR WAS COLLECTED TO DEFRAY COST OF TELEGRAM. INFORMANT SAID THERE WAS OTHER ENTERTAINMENT INCLUDING PAUL ROBESON, WHO SANG SOME SONGS. NY [REDACTED] ATTENDED "CLEMENCY

2076

CONT'D

RALLY" AT NEW TERRACE GARDEN, NYC, NOVEMBER NINETEEN LAST. RALLY SPONSORED BY BRONX COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE. INFORMANT STATED PLACE WAS "JAMMED" WITH STANDEES, BOTH IN ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY. IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE WERE PRESENT. MRS. SOBELL ALSO SPOKE AT THIS MEETING. INFORMANT SAID ALBERT KAHN MADE COLLECTION SPEECH. HE "RIPPED INTO" JUDGE KAUFMANN SAYING THE JUDGE SHOULD BE ASHAMED TO CALL HIMSELF A JEW. HE RIDICULED THE JUDGE FOR GOING TO THE SYNAGOGUE AND PRAYING FOR THREE DAYS AND THEN PASSING A DEATH SENTENCE. INFORMANT SAID THE ENTIRE RALLY WAS DESIGNED TO CONVEY THE THOUGHT THAT THE ROSENBERGS WERE CONVICTED BECAUSE THEY WERE JEWISH. NEW YORK THREE FIVE NINE DASH 3 ALSO SAID THAT CP IN BRONX COUNTY IS NOW GIVING ALL OUT SUPPORT TO ROSENBERG CASE AND IS URGING ITS MEMBERS TO ATTEND RALLIES FOR THE ROSENBERGS AND TO ASSIST THEM THROUGH TELEGRAMS, LETTERS AND POSTCARDS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN URGING CLEMENCY. INFORMANT SAID PLANS ARE BEING MADE FOR MASS DEMONSTRATION IN ALBANY, DECEMBER THIRTEEN NEXT WHEN ROSENBERG EXECUTION WILL BE PROTESTED TO GOVERNOR DEWEY.

BOARDMAN



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO FILE

DATE: 11-20-69

FROM ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL  
ESP. R.

Asst. Dir. A. H. Belmont called on the afternoon of 11/19/52 and directed that we have coverage of the theatre rally to secure for the ROSENBERGS, being held at Palm Gardens, 306 West 53 Street 8:30 P. M., 11/19/52.

I advised Mr. Belmont that we would cover this meeting and I immediately asked SA T. Scott Miller to handle this matter.

WMW:MFB

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....  
NOV 10 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK  
Harrington

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/6/52</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILBERT H. KUE</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

San Francisco and East Bay Committees to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case have established a central office at 228 McAllister Street, Room 201, San Francisco, Northern Calif. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case sent 3700 letters to Jewish individuals in SF Bay area in June 1952, urging letters to President Truman and Attorney General re Rosenberg case. SF Committee directed letters to trade unions, mass organizations, minority groups, and prominent individuals during June 1952. Peninsula Committee has held several mass meetings in Palo Alto area. Bay area committee sponsored a conference in SF 10/18/52 to plan campaign for executive clemency for ROSENBERGS through issuance of 100,000 leaflets, a series of radio broadcasts, a campaign among religious groups, establishment of a speakers bureau and a delegation to Wash., D.C. Another mass meeting is scheduled for SF for 11/16/52.

- P -

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIALCopies of this report:

- 6 - Bureau (100-387335) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - ONI, SF (REGISTERED)
- 1 - G-2, (IFO #1), SF (REGISTERED)
- 1 - OSI, Travis AFB (REGISTERED)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (Continued)		65-15348-2076B	
4 - New York (3 - 100-10711, (1 - 65-15348) (REGISTERED))		SEARCHED INDEXED	
2 - Los Angeles (INFO.) (REGISTERED)		SERIALIZED FILED	
2 - San Francisco (100-35117)		NOV 24 1952	

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DETAILS:

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on May 21, 1952 that the Peninsula Committee for Justice in the ROSENBERG Case circulated a leaflet in the Palo Alto area announcing a meeting to be held by that organization at the Palo Alto Community Center on May 22, 1952.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 3, 1952 that the Northern California Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case circulated a letter signed by LEONARD HARRIS, San Francisco Chairman of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which declared that elementary legal analysis showed that the guilt of the ROSENBERGS is at least questionable. The letter told the recipients that they might help by the following action:

1. Sign a petition for executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS.
2. Active participation in the work of the ROSENBERG Committee.
3. Writing letters to President TRUMAN and the U. S. Attorney General.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on May 28, 1952 that the Peninsula Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case held a meeting on the night of May 27, 1952 in Palo Alto, at which time it was decided to have a series of small meetings at private homes for the purpose of getting signatures on an amicus curiae brief, to be signed before June 30, 1952, and to raise sufficient money for the appeal of the ROSENBERG case to the Supreme Court.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 4, 1952, that a public meeting of the Peninsula Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case was held at the Palo Alto Community Center on the evening of May 22, 1952. The main portion of this meeting consisted of the playing of a recording which declared that the ROSENBERGS actually were not tried because they stole atomic secrets and furnished them to the Russians, but rather because they were Jewish people. The speaker on the recording stated that there was a danger that such a thing could happen to people of any minority group in the United States. The meeting was attended by approximately twenty-two persons and a collection resulted in raising the amount of \$31.00.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 22, 1952 that a Committee meeting of the San Francisco Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case took place at the home of JULIUS KELLER in San Francisco on June 24, 1952. At this meeting the committee decided to send various letters to trade unions, to Jewish and Negro organizations, to white church groups, to minority groups and to 200 prominent men in the San Francisco Bay area. The committee decided to send a letter to trade unions calling attention to the fact that the ROSENBERGS were fellow workers and that a speaker knowing full facts concerning the ROSENBERGS would be available to attend trade union meetings or that a tape recording would be available concerning a speech given by a prominent person concerning the ROSENBERG case.

The committee decided to send a letter to various organizations suggesting that the organizations make arrangements to have a speaker appear before their organization on the subject matter of the ROSENBERG case. The committee decided that the minority groups should be sent a letter stressing that the ROSENBERGS were two working people who were subjected to anti-semitism by the court and the individuals handling the case. At this meeting, JULIUS KELLER suggested that he meet each week with the co-ordinator and the steering committee. KELLER also stated that during a previous mailing campaign, the committee sent out 6700 letters to names selected from a list of 12,000 of the National Jewish Welfare Contribution List in the San Francisco Bay area. KELLER commented that as a result of this mailing, the committee had received one donation of \$8.00, and thirteen replies.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper of August 22, 1952, Page 3, Column 2, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Meet" which reported that the East Bay Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS would hold a party on the following Saturday night at 1219 Walnut Street, Berkeley, at which time there would be a playing of the tape recording of WILLIAM REUBEN'S speech on the ROSENBERG case. It should be noted that the 1952 telephone directory reflects that 1219 Walnut Street, Berkeley, is the residence of one JACK N. KOSITSKY, a registered Independent Progressive Party voter.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on October 15, 1952, page 1, column 5, contained an article entitled "Emergency Meet Called For ROSENBERGS," which declared that the Bay Area Committee announced that it was calling an emergency conference for the following Saturday afternoon at Santa Maria Hall, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, in view of the refusal by the U. S. Supreme Court to review the death sentence of the ROSENBERGS. The article reported that the principal speakers at this meeting would be DR. EHRHARD KAHN, of Berkeley, and



JULIUS KELLER, San Francisco attorney. It should be noted that KELLER has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, and KELLER has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on October 17, 1952, page 3, column 2, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Meet Gets Response," which reported that representatives of unions, church organizations, Negro groups, and individuals including doctors, lawyers and teachers, had indicated they would attend the emergency conference called by the Bay area committee. The article reported, further, that committee officers reported that approximately 95% of the people and organizations invited had indicated they would be represented at the emergency conference.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper, on October 20, 1952, page 3, columns 2 to 4, contained an article entitled "Five Front Drive Pressed to Save the ROSENBERGS," which declared that the emergency conference on October 18, 1952 decided on the following campaign in regard to the ROSENBERGS:

1. Publication of full page advertisements in Northern California daily newspapers aimed at drawing wider sections of the public into the campaign and announcing a November mass meeting to be financed by individuals willing to sign an appeal and contribute \$1.00.
2. Distribution of 100,000 ROSENBERG leaflets setting forth the facts of the "Frame Up" and enlisting support of the campaign in behalf of the ROSENBERGS.
3. A series of radio broadcasts to publicize the appeal for executive clemency.
4. A drive among religious persons and church leaders around the injustice of the death sentence.
5. An organizational program including speakers for organizations, meetings in homes and formation of committees in Northern California communities.
6. Efforts to send a delegation to Washington as soon as possible to appeal directly for justice for the ROSENBERGS.

SIDNEY ROGER, a news commentator who has been identified as a [redacted] member of the [redacted] by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, dedicated his broadcast on October 19, 1952 to the ROSENBERG case. ROGER declared that the case was the result of hysteria



Similar to the hysteria which existed in the ALGER HISS case. ROGER commented that the least that the President of the United States could do is to grant executive clemency in order to permit a new trial where there could be re-examination of the evidence and a re-examination of the times in which we live. ROGER commented that the ROSENBERGS were the "scape goats" at a time when there was a real panic here and abroad in regard to espionage. ROGER alleged that not one single witness has implicated the ROSENBERGS of any crime of any kind.

ROGER commented that if the Supreme Court, which court has been called by some lawyers the laziest and least competent Supreme Court in American history, won't deal with this hot political case, then President TRUMAN should be asked to grant executive clemency and retry the case. ROGER concluded by calling attention to the fact that there is in existence a committee to secure justice in the ROSENBERG case, which committee is requesting every one to wire President TRUMAN asking for executive clemency and a new trial for the ROSENBERGS.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on October 27, 1952, page 1, columns 4 and 5, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERGS Fight Spurred in S.F., L.A." which declared that a mass meeting featuring nationally prominent speakers, would be held in San Francisco, on Sunday, November 16, 1952. This article reported that the San Francisco and East Bay Committees to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS had opened a central office in San Francisco at 228 McAllister Street, Room 201. The article also reported that a mass meeting had been held in Los Angeles sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, at which time WILLIAM PATTERSON, National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, AL THIBODEAUX, Port Agent of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, and WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, State Chairman of the Communist Party and one of the California Fourteen Smith Act defendants, criticized the death sentence of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. It should be noted that THIBODEAUX has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, and SCHNEIDERMAN has been identified as an alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper, on October 30, 1952, page 3, columns 1 and 2, contained an article entitled "SF ROSENBERG Group Challenges Meeting Hall Ban," which declared that PAUL SCHNUR, Chairman of the Bay Area Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS would challenge the city's denial of use of Polk Hall for a public mass meeting in behalf of the ROSENBERGS. SCHNUR reportedly directed a letter to the city explaining that the purpose of the meeting was to mobilize support for the committee's nation-wide campaign to win executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS. It should be noted that SCHNUR has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability.



San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on October 30, 1952 that the Independent Progressive Party of Northern California had sent a mimeographed letter to all of its county organizations which declared that the sentencing of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG is the most snocking and dangerous of all cases of political persecution to date. The letter declared that the position of the Independent Progressive Party demands full participation in the attempts to urge President TRUMAN to commute the sentences of the ROSENBERGS and requires a minimum contribution of \$1.00 per member to pay for an advertisement to appear in various newspapers. The letter enclosed a copy of the text of the proposed ad, which was issued by the Bay Area Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS and which purports to be an open letter addressed to President TRUMAN. The open letter in part declares as follows:

"The undersigned citizens of California appeal to you in behalf of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, two Americans condemned to die for alleged conspiracy to commit espionage. The sentence is unprecedented; proof of their guilt must be as final as the execution of that sentence would be final. We, the undersigned, are convinced that no fair trial is possible in the atmosphere of prejudice and hysteria of the kind you, yourself, have repeatedly condemned, and which surrounded this case from the day the indictments were drawn through the scant thirteen days in court."

It should be noted that San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, has advised that the Independent Progressive Party of California is directed by the Communist Party.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on November 5, 1952, that the Bay Area Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS would hold a meeting at the home of LLOYD MC MURRAY, 1429 - 23rd Avenue, San Francisco, on November 7, 1952. It should be noted that MC MURRAY has been identified by San Francisco [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party.

## II. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on June 26, 1952 that a letter dated June 9, 1952 on the letterhead of the Northern California Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case listed ALICE BEECHERT, 1316 East 9th Street, Berkeley, California, as the East Bay Chairman, and LEONARD HARRIS, 1844 Turk Street, San Francisco, as the San Francisco Chairman. It should be noted that San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, has identified HARRIS as a subscriber to the "Daily People's World" newspaper, a West Coast Communist newspaper.



SF [redacted] advised on June 15, 1952 that the San Francisco Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case established a steering committee comprised of JULIUS KELLER, AL GIRARD, SYLVIA TANGEN, BARBARA HIESCHFELD, ELIZABETH STABLES, and LYDIA ARNAUTOFF. It should be noted that KELLER has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted]. GIRARD has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; TANGEN has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; HIESCHFELD has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; STABLES has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] and LYDIA ARNAUTOFF has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted], of known reliability.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on October 30, 1952, page 3, columns 1 and 2, identified PAUL SCHNUR as Chairman of the Bay Area Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS. It should be noted that SCHNUR has been identified as a Communist Party member by [redacted].

### III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The "Palo Alto Times" newspaper on May 19, 1952, page 2, column 7 reported that the aim of the Peninsula Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case is to forward the appeal of the ROSENBERGS for a new trial on the grounds that their convictions on espionage charges were an injustice.

### IV. SUBVERSIVE IDENTIFICATIONS

#### A. Connections with the Communist Party.

As noted above, all the members of the steering committee of the San Francisco Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case and the Chairman have been identified as Communist Party members.

San Francisco [redacted] advised on May 15, 1952 that the Peninsula Committee for Justice in the ROSENBERG Case held a meeting in Palo Alto on May 15, 1952, which was attended by SAM H. SIMONS, ALICE H. BYRNE, ED. LOWIS, LENA GILWELL, and FLORE SCHNEIDER. It should be noted that SIMONS has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; BYRNE has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; LOWIS has been identified as a member of the American Russian Institute of San Francisco, by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; GILWELL has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, and SCHNEIDER has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted].



SF 100-35117

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on May 22, 1952 that a meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the San Francisco Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case was held in San Francisco on May 20, 1952, at the residence of JULIUS and ROSE KELLER, 535 - 14th Avenue. Among the individuals present at this meeting were JULIUS and ROSE KELLER, BARBARA HIRSCHFELD, ELIZABETH STABLES, SARAH SIMMONS, and DR. EPHRAIM KAHN. All of the foregoing individuals, with the exception of ROSE KELLER, have been identified above as Communist Party members. ROSE KELLER has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability.

SF [redacted] advised on June 15, 1952 that a meeting at the home of BARBARA and DICK HIRSCHFELD, 671 Ulloa Street, San Francisco, on June 14, 1952, to address letters to 3700 persons of Jewish extraction, was attended by ELIZABETH STABLES, BEATRICE GILARD, WILLIAM STABLES, LOUISE GARRY, KENNETH JACKSON, EVELYN HOROWITZ, FRANK ESPANOL, and LESTER EHRLACH. It should be noted that ELIZABETH STABLES has been identified above as a Communist Party member; GILARD has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; WILLIAM STABLES has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted]; GARRY has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, and JACKSON has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability advised on July 16, 1952 that a meeting of the Peninsula Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case at 1302 Harrison Avenue, Redwood City on June 12, 1952, was attended by PHILIP GARDNER, ESTHER GARDNER, OLIVE MAYER, ISABEL CERNY, HERBERT ARONSON, and PAUL ARONSON. It should be noted that PHILIP GARDNER has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted]; ESTHER GARDNER has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; MAYER has been identified by San Francisco [redacted] as a contributor to the Communist Party and front groups, and CERNY has been identified by San Francisco [redacted] as a member of the Civil Rights Congress and American Russian Institute.

San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability, advised on October 31, 1952 that the East Bay Civil Rights Congress sent the following telegram to President HARRY S. TRUMAN:

"We, two hundred people assembled in the City of Oakland, demand that you act now to secure a new trial for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. We believe the ROSENBERGS have been convicted without evidence on the basis of prejudice and hysteria. The barbarity and unprecedented death sentence highlight the viciousness of the frame-



"ur. It is up to you, Mr. President, to prevent a repetition of the execution of SLOCC and VANZETTI which for twenty-five years has disgraced this country in the eyes of the world. This innocent Jewish couple must not suffer the fate of WILLIE MC GEE and the Martinsdale Seven and all other assassinated victims of race hatred. The power to save their lives and prevent this miscarriage of justice is yours, Mr. President. We demand that you use this power."

It should be noted that the Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the United States Attorney General as a subversive organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on November 3, 1954, page 2, columns 4 and 5, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Meet Ban Protested" which reported that included among the membership of the San Francisco Committee are HUGH MILLER, BENJAMIN DREYFUS, DORIS BRIK WILKER, LLOYD MC MURRAY, LLAN BRODSKY, EWING SIBBET, and DR. WILLIAM BLAKE. It should be noted that MILLER has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted], DREYFUS has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; MILLER has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; MC MURRAY has been identified above as a Communist Party member; BRODSKY has been identified as a Communist Party member by San Francisco [redacted] of known reliability; SIBBET has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted] and BLAKE has been identified as a Communist Party member by SF [redacted].

#### B. Implementation of Communist Party Line.

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on June 5, 1954, page 5, column 1, contained an editorial entitled "The ROSENBERGS" which noted that both the American Jewish Congress and the American Civil Liberties Union jointly have sponsored a memorandum upholding the death sentences of the ROSENBERGS. The editorial alleged that the American Jewish Congress had yielded to racist persecution against the Jewish people when there is unsubstantiated and empty denial of antisemitism in the ROSENBERG trial. The editorial declared, also, that the American Civil Liberties Union had distributed a memorandum denying that civil liberties were at stake in the ROSENBERG case. The editorial commented that many members of the American Jewish Congress and American Civil Liberties Union reportedly are indignant over the position taken by their organization. The editorial concluded with an expression of hope that members of these organizations will succeed in persuading them to reverse their positions and urge members of these and all other organizations to fight to prevent the execution of the ROSENBERGS.



67 100-35117

The "Daily People's World" newspaper on October 24, 1952, page 1, columns 1 and 2, contained an article entitled "PLATTENBERG - ROSENBERG Case Most Important," which reported that WILLIAM L. PLATTENBERG, National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, stated that the ROSENBERG case is the single most important case of America today.

It should be noted that the Communist Party line in regard to the ROSENBERG case as reflected in the "Daily Worker" on June 3, 1952, page 5, is that "The ROSENBERGS were convicted and sentenced to death on a fantastic piece of nonsense. The ROSENBERGS should be freed."

-P-

100-35117

ADM. PAGE

LEADS

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:

At San Francisco, California, will continue to follow the activities of the local committees affiliated with the national organization.

It should be noted that copies of this report have been furnished to the Los Angeles Office for information in view of the effect of the activities of the local committees on activities within the areas covered by that office.

<u>REFERENCES</u>				
Source	Date of Activity	Date of Receipt	Special Agent Receiving	Location
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]	5/21/52	5/21/52	RICHARD H. NELSON	100-33774-17(3)
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]	5/28/52 6/3/52 6/26/52	5/28/52 6/3/52 6/27/52	LEO F. TULLY " " " "	66-28201-14(6) 100-35117-35 100-35117-54
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]	5/15/52 5/26/52	5/15/52 5/28/52	RICHARD H. NELSON " "	66-28201-14(14) 66-28201-14(16)
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]	5/22/52	6/4/52	TROY F. WILDE	100-113891-286(10)
SF [REDACTED] PX [REDACTED]				
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]				
SF [REDACTED] [REDACTED]				New York City.
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]				
SF [REDACTED] SF [REDACTED]				



100-35117

ADM. PAGE (CONL.)

Source	Date of Activity	Date of Receipt	Special Agent Receiving	Location
SF 1-10:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-11:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-12:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-13:		11/5/52	STANLEY F. FEWSTER	
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				
SF 1-14:				
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				
[REDACTED]				
San Francisco, Calif.				
SF 1-15:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-16:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-17:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-18:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-19:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-20:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-21:				
SF [REDACTED]				
SF 1-22:				
SF [REDACTED]				

ADM. PAGE (CONT.)

Source	Date of Activity	Date of Receipt	Special Agent Receiving	Location
SF T-23: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-24: SF- [REDACTED]		5/22/52	ROBERT L. HAMILTON	
SF T-25: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-26: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-27: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-28: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-29: [REDACTED] [REDACTED], Calif				
SF T-30: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-31: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-32: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-33: SF- [REDACTED]				
SF T-34: SF- [REDACTED]				

The individuals named above were afforded temporary symbols further to conceal their identity, in response to a request that their identity be kept confidential.

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILBERT H. KENE, 5/28/52 at San Francisco, Calif.



C O P Y

Oct. 24, 1952  
New York.

"BRONX COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE  
ROSENBERG CASE" ACTIVITIES

The "Bronx Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case" (according to JEAN TAILOR, C.R.C. director of organization, "actually there is no such organization in the Bronx. The Bronx County of the C.P. is behind all the open air meetings which were organized in the Bronx for October 18th. I understand that some kind of a ROSENBERG Committee was set up in the Bronx which takes in some leaders of mass organizations but it was done on the initiative of the party.") organized a net of open air meetings (enclosed leaflet) in different section of the Bronx which took place on October 18th, 1952. The aim of these meetings was to mobilize the Bronx population behind to fight to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS.

The chairman of the open air meeting at Mt. Eden Ave. & Townsend Ave., of Bronx, N. Y. (on Oct. 18th, 1952) was a young woman by the name of ROSE who is, according to JUDY GOLD, a member of the Tremont section of the Communist Party. Before the meeting started a loud speaker kept on calling upon the people of the neighborhood "to come and listen to an important message on the ROSENBERG case." When chairman opened the meeting some 50 people gathered around the sound truck and young women distributed (the enclosed) literature to passer-bys.

The chairman said that "we are here to explain to you the ROSENBERG case. This is the only place where you can find out the truth about the ROSENBERGS who were sentenced to death on a frame up charge of espionage. I wish everyone of you could see and examine the court records and you see for yourselves that the ROSENBERGS are innocent. The ROSENBERGS are Jews and this is one of their guilts. The ROSENBERGS are fighters for peace - this is the second part of their guilt. Must two people die because they were fighting for a world to live in peace? You and I must say no. And we must do something about it." She introduced SARAH GOODELMAN as "a Jewish woman, a leader of a Jewish neighborhood mass in organization in the Bronx." SARAH GOODELMAN said that "the American military Fascists

Indexed

65-15348-2076C

decided to kill two innocent Jewish people on a frame up charge that they gave out to Russia the secrets of the atomic bomb. We Jewish men and women say that it's a lie. The ROSENBERGS are innocent. They could not and did not give out any secrets. They were convicted to death because they are progressive people and Jews. We know too well this Hitler trick. Hitler framed up Jewish people in Germany and we could still feel the smell of burning flesh. Do you want the same thing to happen here? Do you know that they already prepared concentration camps for us here? There is one concentration camp right here, in our neighborhood. If the ROSENBERGS will die it will be the signal to put us in the concentration camps and the death of tens of thousands of Jewish people will follow. We must not let the ROSENBERGS die. We say to the President - save the lives of these two innocent people. We demand a rehearing of the ROSENBERG case by the Supreme Court. We demand justice for the ROSENBERGS." She appealed to everyone in the neighborhood to send letters and telegrams to the President asking for executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS. S. COODELMAN introduced the next speaker MORRIS SCHAPPES as "a learned man, a great historian and a great scientist."

MORRIS SCHAPPES gave a short review of the ROSENBERG case which led to the conclusion that "the ROSENBERGS are not guilty of espionage." He stated that "at present our only interest is to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS." He attacked the U.S. Supreme Court for the refusal of a rehearing of the ROSENBERG case. "We demand the same justice for the ROSENBERGS the Supreme Court is giving to the DELANYS." He told the meeting that on the same day the Supreme Court refused to hear the ROSENBERG case the S.C. granted a rehearing of a case where a murdered killed a man in truck because "the S.C. claimed that this murderer didn't get a fair trial. Did the ROSENBERGS get a fair trial when they were accused of being Communists?" He underlined that "the ROSENBERGS are innocent of the charge that they betrayed their country. But let's pay for the moment that they are guilty. TOKIO ROSE was found guilty of betraying the U.S. to the enemy in a time when the U.S. was at war with Japan-- she got 12 years prison. EZRA POUND was found guilty for betraying his country to the enemy while the U.S. was at war with Italy. He was given a 10 year prison term. In England RUCES was found guilty of giving to the Russians the secret of the A-bomb. He was sentenced to 13 years in prison. A Canadian scientist For the same crime got 3 years. Why a death sentence to the ROSENBERGS? The question at present is not guilt or innocence of the ROSENBERGS. The question is equal justice. The lives of the ROSENBERGS must be saved if they are to get the same justice as the Boston tax evader DELAHY." One man of about 25 years old who was listening to the speech said loudly: "I don't vote for the ROSENBERGS ----"

297/6



they are Communists". MORRIS SCHAPPEL said: "I overheard the remark about Communists. We are supposed to be a free democracy. Communists, Republicans and Democrats have a constitutional right to teach and advocate their beliefs. I appeal to all people, Jew and Gentile, Communist, Republican and Democrat write to the President asking to spare the lives of the ROSENBERGS. We demand for the ROSENBERGS the same justice received by TOKIO ROSE."

The listening public was serious. Some of them were reading the literature they got while the meeting was going on.



SAC, NY

11/20/52

SA JOHN W. DOOLEY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
FOR THE ROSENBERGS  
IS - C

Attached hereto is a copy of a report of [redacted] of known reliability, dated 10/24/52. The original report was furnished to SA JOHN W. DOOLEY on 11/4/52. In this report informant described the open air meetings which were held in behalf of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in Bronx County on 10/18/52. b7D

The original report is filed as serial 13 of NY [redacted] b7D

14 1 - NY [redacted] (SARAH GOODELMAN) - 100-76567  
15 1 - NY [redacted] (ROSE [redacted])  
16 1 - NY 100- (JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG)  
17 1 - NY 65- (MORRIS SCHAPPE)  
18 1 - NY [redacted] 65-15348

65-15348-2076D  
SERIAL  
NOV 20 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK  
911 [signature]

JWD:MTH  
NY 100-



AIR TEL

NEW YORK  
11/21/52

BUREAU

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE, IS DASH G. DAYLEY.  
RE NYAIRTEL NOVEMBER TWENTY, LAST. [REDACTED] ADVISED NOVEMBER  
TWENTY ONE, FIFTY TWO THAT MASS PROTEST DEMONSTRATION ON DECEMBER THIRTEEN,  
NEXT WILL BE HELD AT SING SING PRISON, OSSINGEO, NY, INSTEAD OF AT  
ALBANY, NY, AS HE PREVIOUSLY HAD HEARD. b7D

BOARDMAN

3 - BUREAU  
① - NY 65-15348  
1 - ~~NY 134-07~~  
1 - ~~NY 134-08~~

JIB:BOF  
100-107111 (#7)

65-15348-2077



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

DATE: 11-21-52

FROM : SA T. J. McCREWS

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL  
ESP. R.

MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. CLEGG
MR. GLAVIN
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS
MR. ROSEN
MR. TRACY
MR. WATSON
MR. WHELAN
MR. WIDEMAN
MR. WYATT
MR. ZIEGLER
CHIEF CLERK
PERSONNEL UNIT
PROPERTY UNIT
TRAINING UNIT

SAC Joseph Caspar, New Haven, telephonically contacted the writer at 4:30 P. M., 11/21/52, to advised that Judge FRANK had been receiving anonymous phone calls for the past three mornings at 2:30 A. M.

Judge Frank has a home in New Haven, Conn. He suspects that the calls might be as a result of his participation in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL decision. He desired to know whether or not Judge Kaufman had received similar calls.

SA John A. Harrington checked with Judge Kaufman and was advised that Judge Kaufman had not received any such calls. I so advised SAC Caspar.

TJM:MFB

65-11348-207A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 24 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington





Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

FD-71  
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

✓ COMPLAINT FORM

*Julius & Ethel Rosenberg*  
Subject's Name and Aliases

*VIOLET VOGEL*  
Name of Complainant

*314 E D NYC*  
Address of Complainant

Address of Subject

Telephone Number of Complainant

Character of Case

*11/22/52 11 am*  
Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT:

*Complainant advised that on instant date a hand bill was placed at her door and reflected that a rally Re: "Sque Rosenbergs" was to be held at Norfolk & Helarcy streets at 4 pm on instant date. Mrs. Vogel stated the rally was sponsored by the Manhattan Labor Youth League, 217 W. 125th St. NYC.*

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

*St. NYC.*

65-15342-207  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
NOV 22 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK

NOV 24 1952

SAC, New York.

SA JOHN W. DOOLEY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS  
IS-C

Attached hereto is a copy of a report of [REDACTED] of known reliability, dated 10/21/52. The original report was furnished to SA JOHN W. DOOLEY on 11/4/52. In this report informant gave an account of the "emergency conference" which took place on 10/16/52 to discuss the case of the ROSENBERGS. This conference was called by the CRC and the National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS. b7D

The original report is filed as Serial 22 of [REDACTED] b7D

141 - [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-80675 (CRC)  
1 - [REDACTED] (DAVE ULMAN)  
1 - 65-15348 (ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG)  
1 - 100- (CP - Jewish)  
1 - [REDACTED] (JEAN TAYLOR)  
1 - [REDACTED] (ELAINE ROSS)  
1 - [REDACTED] (JUNE GORDON)  
1 - [REDACTED] (A. JENOWSKY)  
1 - 100- (UNITED COMMITTEE)  
1 - [REDACTED] (GEORGE STARR) b7D

65-15348-2079A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 20 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

6



C O P Y

Emergency Conference  
on the Rosenberg  
Case

Oct. 21, 1952  
New York

The Civil Rights Congress and the National Committee to secure justice for the Rosenbergs called an "emergency conference" on October 16th, 1952, at 23 W. 26th St., (in the library) N. Y. C. About 50 people were present at this conference.

The aim of this conference was "to mobilize the people of N. Y. and vicinities for action to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg," stated the chairman of the conference Dave Ulman, national secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs. Dave Ulman said that "the Rosenbergs and Sobel are political victims of the Cold War" and that "they were picked out from the East Side as a warning to the Jewish people and to other minority groups to stop meddling in the affairs of politics and imperialism." Ulman said that "the Rosenberg case could be compared with the Dryfuss case (in France), the Sorceo - Vanzetti case and other great frame-up cases in the history of the world." He underlined that "anti-Jewishism played a big part in the Rosenberg trial; while the prosecutor and the judge were Jews, there wasn't one Jew on the jury." Ulman reported that his committee obtained over 40,000 signatures on petitions to the Supreme Court asking for a rehearing of the Rosenberg case and that some 2 million pieces of literature was distributed during the last 6 months. He said that "the question now before the American people is not guilt or the innocence of the Rosenbergs. We know that they are innocent, but at this point, at present we must fight to save the lives of the Rosenbergs." Dave Ulman read the enclosed "emergency actions to save the Rosenbergs" and he asked everyone present to mobilize their organizations, shops, neighborhoods for these emergency actions.

"EMERGENCY ACTIONS TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS"

- 1) TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKING HIM TO GRANT EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY AND TO URGE ATTORNEY GENERAL MCGRANERY TO ACCEPT ANY MOTION FOR REVIEW.
- 2) ALL-OUT SUPPORT TO THE CITY-WIDE MASS MEETING AT THE CENTRAL PLAZA, 111-2ND AVENUE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, 8 P.M. TICKETS ARE 75¢.



- 3) ALL-OUT SUPPORT TO THE UNION SQUARE DEMONSTRATION, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 4:30 - 7 P.M.
- 4) URGE YOUR UNION OR ORGANIZATION TO TAKE OFFICIAL ACTION FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY. IN ADDITION GET WIRES AND LETTERS FROM INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
- 5) UNION MEETINGS, SHOP MEETINGS, COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND OUTDOOR RALLIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS ON THE ROSENBERG CASE.
- 6) CONTINUE TO COLLECT SIGNATURES ON THE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF.
- 7) DELEGATIONS TO RABBIS, JEWISH LEADERS AND OTHER COMMUNITY LEADERS FOR STATEMENTS FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY TO TRUMAN. PLEASE INFORM THE ROSENBERG COMMITTEE OR CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS.
- 8) DELEGATIONS TO CONGRESSMEN AND ALL CANDIDATES RUNNING FOR OFFICE TO COME OUT FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

FURTHER NATIONAL AND LOCAL ACTIONS ARE NOW BEING PREPARED.

Jean Taylor, organization director of the Civil Rights Congress, (N. Y. State), said that "the Rosenbergs case is a crime of government. If the Rosenbergs die many of us die with them. This is Fascism." She spoke on the fate of the Rosenberg children who will have "to face a hostile world without their parents who were innocent victims of imperialist murderers." She said that "the Rosenbergs are victims of the cold war. The government is terrorizing the people into fear of an imaginary enemy who is about to drop the A-bomb. All this is being done because the American government is preparing to make war and the government picked on Ethel and Julius because they are children of a national minority which is always the victim of political intrigue. I raise my voice in defense of the Rosenbergs because I know that they are innocent. I raise my voice as a negro who knows the meaning of legal lynching. Only yesterday they killed Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven - innocent negroes. And now they are getting ready to kill the Rosenbergs - innocent Jews. Germany started with the killing of a few Jews and 6 million Jews died and with them died many more millions of people of other nationalities. I say again - if the Rosenbergs die many of us will die with them. This is Fascism. We must mobilize the workers; the negroes; people of all national minorities - all American people to save the lives of the Rosenbergs."



Elaine Ross, acting N. Y. State Secretary of the C. R. C., also stated that the Rosenbergs are victims of the cold and that "they were framed by the government." She complained that isn't large enough; that there should be "3-4-5 times as many representatives of different organizations at this conference" and that "I don't see any representatives of our trade unions. What are the trade union leaders afraid of?" She said that "there isn't much time left. Every one American must be involved in this case. Action must be taken immediately." She called upon all trade unions and mass organizations to support the mass meeting for the Rosenbergs which will be held at the Central Plaza in N. Y. on Oct. 23rd and the Union Sq. demonstration on Oct. 29th. Elaine Ross also underlined that "the Rosenberg case is a clear case of anti-Jewishism: the judge and the prosecution were Jews and not one Jew on the jury. The prosecutors and the judge knew in advance that the jury will find these innocent Jews guilty and they also knew that they will their promotions after the Rosenbergs will be found guilty. And they did. Now it's up to us. We know that the Rosenbergs and Sobel are innocent and we must see to it that they should go free - go home to their families."

June Gordon, National Chairman of the Emma Lazarus Women's Federation, told the conference that her organization is active ("on a national scale") in the Rosenberg case and that she will send out a call to all E. L. W. F. clubs asking them to call protest meetings and to cooperate with the C. R. C. and the Rosenberg committees on all activities on behalf of the Rosenbergs. She also promised "to mobilize" the N. Y. membership of the E. L. W. F. clubs for the Oct. 23rd and Oct. 29th actions.

A. Jenofsky, executive director of the United Committee of Jewish Landmanshaft organizations, stated that "the Rosenbergs were framed. We must do everything in our power to save their lives." He pledged to mobilize all of his organizations throughout the country to work for "the Rosenberg cause" and he pledged to organize the members of his "member organizations to fill the Central Plaza and the Union Sq. I will urge every member of the Landmanshaffeu should write to the President asking that he should extend executive clemency to the Rosenbergs."

George Starr, director of English-speaking branches of the J. P. F. O., pledged in the name of his organization to



mobilize "the members and the entire leadership behind the struggle to save the lives of the innocent Rosenbergs." He also called upon the C. R. C. chapters to mobilize the neighborhood people in New York and throughout the country in the fight for the Rosenbergs.

Proposals were made by Norma Smith, West Side Chapter, C. R. C., to organize delegations to Rabbais and to other religious leaders asking them to explain the Rosenberg case to their congregations and to send telegrams to the President asking for executive clemency for the Rosenbergs. William Steinberg of the Bronx C. R. C.; Evelyn Fisher of the Queens C. R. C.; Jack Devine of the Yorkville C. R. C.; Felix Ridge of the Greenwich Village C. R. C. made short speeches "on the innocence of the Rosenbergs" and they pledged to mobilize their neighborhoods and boroughs for participation in the fight to save the Rosenbergs. Jack Devine proposed to organize "telephone call charts" asking friends to call friends, etc. to send letters and telegrams to the President on the Rosenberg case.

Dave Ulman told the conference that he was informed that the Progressive Party sent out instructions to all of its organizations to mobilize all Progressive Party members for the fight to save the Rosenbergs. He also said that special leaflets will be ready for distribution in Brooklyn when the President will be there to deliver a speech.



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC  
FILE (65-15348)

FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al  
ESP-R

DATE: 11/25/52

At 12:30 PM instant date, James Kilsheimer, AUSA, SDNY, telephonically advised me that ROSENBERG'S attorneys had filed four affidavits on behalf of their client which had been executed by four foreign individuals attesting to the fact that DAVID GREENGLASS could not have retained in his memory the details of the atom bomb about which he testified during the ROSENBERG trial.

Mr. Kilsheimer requested that this office search its indices for any information relative to these individuals and in particular for any derogatory information we had. He said he would like to have this information by mid-afternoon of instant date inasmuch as he was preparing an answer for the Judge which had to be presented the first thing in the morning of 11/26/52.

Mr. Kilsheimer also wondered if the Bureau could possibly ascertain what kind of reputations these individuals had in England and France.

The individuals are as follows:

JAMES GERALD CROWTHER  
2 Myter Court, Johns Mews  
John Street, WC1  
County of London, England

Mr. Kilsheimer said that CROWTHER was a scientific writer.

THOMAS REEVE KAISER, a research fellow, University of Manchester, England. *Nothing*

JACQUES S. HADAMARD  
12 Rue Emile, Pagnet  
Paris, France

HADAMARD is a Doctor of Philosophy, University of Paris. - *no part. info.*

JOHN DESMOND BERNAL  
21 Torrington Square  
London, WC1, England

Mr. Kilsheimer stated that the first three mentioned individuals attested that GREENGLASS could not possibly have remembered the details about which he testified and BERNAL attested that the information GREENGLASS testified to was not secret and had been in publications and periodicals.

It was ascertained that we had a number of references on CROWTHER and HADAMARD, a few on BERNAL and none on KAISER.

1 - 65-15336. 11/25/52

*Searcher asked Bureau of Advice on the above individuals. will close.*

65-15348-2079C

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 25 1952	

MEMO

NY 65-15348

I told Mr. Kilsheimer I would let him know about the above matter during the afternoon of instant date. SAs Gegenheimer, Farrell and Frank Harrington are presently obtaining what information we have in our files concerning these individuals so that Bureau authority may be obtained to make it available to Mr. Kilsheimer.



JOHN DESMOND BERNAL  
21 Torrington Sq.  
London, England

BERNAL was born 5/10/01, Ireland, has been a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Science since 1937 and in April, 1947, was a Professor of Physics at Cambridge University. (Who 's Who, 1945). On 1/20/37, CP, NYC, held a so-called Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden and offered Communist literature for sale; one of the publications for sale was, "Science and Society" in which BERNAL was listed as one of the editors. In News Letter dated March, 1946, issued by CP of England, BERNAL was listed as one of the signers of statement calling for a purge of collaborators in Greece Fearing that Efforts to Create an Honest Election Register, had been unsuccessful. A confidential source furnished a letter in 1947, signed by BEN WEISS, a member of the CP, in Philadelphia, which stated that BERNAL and J.B.S. HALDAINE were Communists and made the statement, "These scientists acknowledge their indebtedness to Marxism as a guiding philosophy in scientific and social work."

Confidential source furnished a publication by the World Federation of Scientific Workers which reflected that it was organized at the Russian Science Convention, held in Moscow, in 1945, and that BERNAL, a member of the British Association of Scientific Workers, was the secretary of the World Federation of Scientific Workers. In October, 1946, BERNAL was one of the Vice Presidents of this organization. Another governmental agency reported that in May, 1947, BERNAL was elected president of the British Association of Scientific Workers. This agency stated that BERNAL, "has reputation of being Leftist in political thinking, being very favorable to USSR viewpoint on international questions and inclined to engage in international political activities."

65-15348-2081A



Confidential Source reported that the May, 1946, issue of News Letter, published by Federation of American Scientists, stated that BERNAL urged that the secret of the Atomic Bomb should be made public.

In August, 1948, a confidential and reliable source advised the Bureau that BERNAL was known as a member of the British Communist Party.

A reliable source reported BERNAL attended the Moscow Peace Conference and gave a speech at this conference on 8/27/49. He received a considerable amount of publicity in the Communist press on his return to London. The London Daily Worker of 9/1/49 described BERNAL as a well known Communist.

65-15348-2081A



JAMES GERALD CROWTHER  
2 Myter Court  
John Mews  
John Street  
London, England

A confidential source, in March, 1949, stated JAMES GERALD CROWTHER is Secretary General of the World Federation of Scientific Workers. Source stated he has been known as a person of Leftist sympathies as far back as 1930 but there is no evidence of membership in the Communist Party. Daily Worker of March 17, 1949 carried an article by CROWTHER on the World Cultural Congress for Peace. *Ok! star edition of Bull. 1/1/49*

Another Government agency, on March 15, 1949, identified CROWTHER as an author scientific editor of Manchester Guardian and reputed a Communist who desired to attend the Cultural Conference for World Peace in New York City.

A confidential source, in November, 1944, stated CROWTHER has been a Communist sympathizer for some years.

JACQUES S. HADAMARD  
12 Rue Emille  
Faguet  
Paris, France

A confidential source advised in 1950 that JACQUES SALOMON HADAMARD, born December 8, 1865 at Versailles, France, is a well known mathematician. He denied [redacted] that he was a member of the Communist Party but admitted he was very sympathetic to the Communist attitude.

Confidential source advised that when HADAMARD attended the Congress of Mathematics, Cambridge, Massachusetts in August, 1950, his visa was restricted to Cambridge.

Daily Worker for April 25, 1939 contained an article reflecting invitation by "International Conference on Problem of the Defense of Democratic Peace and Humanity Today" to prominent persons in art, science and literature to a meeting at Paris on May 13 and 14, 1939. Professor HADAMARD supported the conference.



Another Governmental agency recently advised that a daughter of HADAMARD was dismissed from the French Government Atomic Energy Commission for Communist activities at the time JOLIET CURRIE was fired.

THOMAS REEVE KAISER  
Research Fellow  
University of Manchester  
Manchester, England

A reliable confidential source advised in May, 1951 that KAISER, born May 2, 1924, Melbourne, Australia, was an Australian Physicist working at Manchester University. KAISER stated he was a member of the Communist Party in Australia before his arrival in England, in 1947. He was a member of the Oxford Student Branch of the Communist Party in 1948 and reported to have been a delegate to the World Youth Festival in Budapest in 1949. In July, 1949, he took part in a demonstration outside Australia House and was suspended from his Fellowship at Oxford as a result. He returned to Australia in November, 1949 but subsequently received an appointment at Manchester University, where he started work on September 22, 1950. KAISER and his wife, PAMELA, nee POUND, are reported to be ardent Communists and to have refrained so far from joining the Communist Party only through fear of jeopardizing his career.

A confidential source reported that in April, 1948, THOMAS REEVE KAISER, a physicist, arrived in Italy from England to cover the Italian elections as an accredited correspondent of the Sydney Tribune, a Communist newspaper.



AUSA JAMES B. KILSHEIMER

11-26-52

SAC, NEW YORK OFFICE, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL  
ESP. R.

Attached hereto are memoranda on JOHN DESMOND BERNAL; JAMES GERALD CROWTHER; JACQUES S. HADAMARD; and THOMAS REEVE KAISER. This information was compiled from delicate sources which, in view of the shortage of time, have not been verified. Accordingly, it is requested that this material not be listed in official court proceedings, it being transmitted for your information.

Encl.

TJM:MFB

*Delivered by hand  
11/26/52 - 9:45 AM  
MCH*

65-15348-20813



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE  
FROM : SA THOMAS J. McANDREWS  
SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL.  
ESP. R.

DATE: 11-26-52

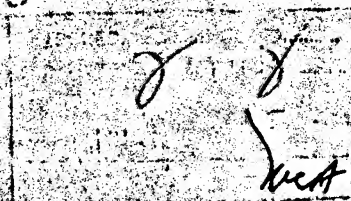
Inspector Carl Hennrich called from the Bureau and furnished the following information concerning the four scientists who have furnished affidavits for the defense in connection with the hearing on the morning of 11/26/52.

The information, typed as blind memo form, were forwarded to AUSA KILSHEIMER. Copies are attached.

Attach.

TJM:MFB

65-15348-2081 C





## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (65-15348)  
FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER  
SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al  
ESP-R

DATE: 11/26/52

At 11:45 A.M. 11/21/52 I advised Mr. Hennrich, Bureau, that Judge Kaufman had just signed the order on the mandate on the ROSENBERG and SOBELL cases to the effect that the decision of the Circuit Court is effective.

Judge Kaufman stated the date of execution of the ROSENBERGS was set for the week commencing January 12, 1953 and that according to State custom in New York, individuals are executed on Thursday night; therefore the execution of the ROSENBERGS would be on January 15, 1953.

1 - 100-37158

TSM:IM

65-15348-20824

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIAL.....	FILED.....
NOV 26 1952	
J. W. Hanning	

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 12-1-52

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL;  
ESP. R.65-15348  
707-101951

- MR. ROSEN
- MR. WHELAN
- MR. BARGETT
- MR. CANNON
- MR. GERALD
- MR. HARRINGTON
- MR. LADD
- MR. NICHOLS
- MR. ROSEN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. WHELAN
- MR. WOOD
- CHIEF CLERK
- PERSONNEL UNIT
- PROPERTY UNIT
- TRAINING UNIT

I called the Bureau several times on the morning of 12/1/52 after Asst Dir A. H. Belmont had advised that the Bureau was approving the proposed affidavits of LEO H. FRUTKIN and JOHN W. LEWIS, but was not approving the affidavit of Walter Roetting for the reason that it did not seem to be responsive to the point at issue and was only telling part of the whole story, although true as far as SA Roetting was concerning. Mr. Belmont had advised that the Bureau had no objection to telling the whole story in a series of affidavits if necessary. The United States Attorney's office at first objected, but finally they prepared an affidavit for SA John Harrington, which affidavit was read to Mr. Belmont over the phone and we both agreed that the Roetting affidavit could be signed if the Harrington affidavit was also submitted.

WMW:MFB

65-15348 - 208A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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DEC 1 - 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE

DATE: 12-1-52

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL  
ESP. R.

MR. BOARDMAN  
MR. WHELAN  
MR. HARGRETT  
MR. KILSHIMER  
MR. LADD  
MR. FLETCHER  
MR. GALE  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. TRACY  
MR. HARBO  
MR. MOHR  
MR. WINTERROWD  
TELE. ROOM  
MR. HOLLOMAN  
MISS GANDY

MR. BELMONT  
MR. CLEGG  
MR. GLAVIN  
MR. LADD  
MR. NICHOLS  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. TRACY  
MR. WHELAN  
MR. WINTERROWD  
CHIEF CLERK  
PERSONNEL UNIT  
PROPERTY UNIT  
TRAINING UNIT

I called Assistant Director A. H. Belmont on the afternoon of 11/28/52 and told him I had received a call from AUSA James Kilsheimer in regard to the defendants' motion to set aside the conviction and sentence. Mr. Kilsheimer was interested in talking to the Agents pertaining to two matters -- First, the papers alleged that the government knowingly permitted perjured testimony, i. e., DAVID GREENGLASS, on examination said he cooperated from the beginning, whereas ROGGE's statement to the court at the time of sentencing and USA Irving Saypol's statement indicated that GREENGLASS cooperated almost from the start. They also alleged that the sketches he drew could not have been drawn from memory and he must have been supplied with some books. These allegations, in some contorted way, constitute the perjury. The other allegation is in reference to BEN SNYDER's testimony that he saw ROSENBERG only twice, when the picture was taken for the passport photo and when he testified. The motion papers point out that he must have seen ROSENBERG on a third occasion when the agents brought him into the trial before he testified to see whether or not he could recognize the subject JULIUS ROSENBERG. I told Mr. Belmont we would make the agents available for Mr. Kilsheimer at his office at 9:30 A. M., 11/29/52, and, if he wanted affidavits, he should draw them up and we would submit them to the Bureau by teletype for approval before the agents would be permitted to sign them.

WMW:MFB

65-15318 - 2086B

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J. A. Harrington



SAC, NY

12/1/52

SA JOHN W. DOOLEY (100-107111)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
IN ROSENBERG CASE  
IS-C.

Attached hereto is a copy of a report of [REDACTED] of known reliability, dated 11/20/52. The original report was furnished to SA JOHN W. DOOLEY on 11/21/52. In this report informant described the ROSENBERG Meeting at New Terrace Gardens, NYC on 11/19/52.

The original report is filed as serial 42 of [REDACTED]

A separate memo has been prepared for the files of PETER MOSES, SYLVIA SUCSMAN, LEON FELDERMAN, RAY MONES, ANN LLOYD, CALEB EDDY, PAUL ROSEN, JUNE FISCHSTEIN and LEO LEVINSON.

1-NY [REDACTED]

~~1-NY 100-~~

1-NY 65-15348 (JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG)

1-NY 100- (CP-Jewish)

1-NY 100- (HELEN SOBELL)

1-NY [REDACTED] (ALBERT KAHN) 70

1-NY [REDACTED] (\_\_\_\_ RANDOLF) 71

JWD:ER

65-15348-2086c

100-107111

Handwritten signature/initials



Date of report, 11/20/52.

T.C.P.

At the New Terrace Gardens, 181 St. and Boston Rd. on Wed. evening Nov. 19, a Bronx wide mass meeting, sponsored by the Bronx Committee to secure justice in the Rosenberg case, with headquarters at the Roumanian House, 2141 So. Blvd. and they meet once a week every Tuesday.

The meeting got under way about 8:45 P.M.. The chairman was a negro, a Mr. RANDOLF.

The first speaker was a young fellow who read from a prepared statement, outlying the ROSENBERG's case from beginning to end and stressing strongly that the ROSENBERGS are Jewish and they were discriminated because of this from the start to the end of the trial.

The Judge, KAUFMAN by name, was a Jew and his actions and speech during and after the case were a disgrace to the Jewish race.

The ROSENBERGS are victims of the war hysteria and the charge that they are subversive and gave secrets to an enemy nation are grossly unfounded. He urged that we protest strongly to every conceivable person who can help them and do it right away.

The next speaker was introduced by the chairman as Mrs. SOBEL, wife of MORTON, who received 30 yrs. in prison for his share of the traitorous act. A dead silence greeted her as she began to speak, she spoke in a low, dull voice, as if she was in a trance, she said thirty yrs. is a long time for a crime her husband did not commit. She spoke of ETHEL and JULIE and MORTY and how they were persecuted because they were Jewish, they were victims of the Korean war, how they fought for peace, how the judge and jury were swayed by the testimony of liars, perjurers and F.B.I. agents. She related how MORTY was kept away from his wife and how he was forced to betray ETHEL and JULIE.

Only this morning she was told that MORTY is being transferred from Sing Sing to Alcatraz, at the mention of this her voice sank to a low monotonous tone, and she seemed to be on the verge of collapse.

The rest of her speech was a plea that we go out from this meeting firmly convinced that the ROSENBERGS shall not be electrocuted; that we exhort every means to help, by sending telegrams, letters, post cards, by writing to Pres. TRUMAN, our Congressman, by getting our friends, neighbors, unions etc. behind this move right away in order that justice might be corrected in this infamous case.

This case is outstanding in our time, especially in peace time, and never in our history has anyone been sentenced to death for a charge such as this. Why during the war against Fascist Germany and Japan which produced a Tokyo Rose and an Axis Sally and after a trial these two received about ten years, imagine ten years, as against electrocution for ETHEL and JULIE, and 30 yrs. for MORTY!

The German war criminals along with the Japanese war lords also got away with much much less, and some are breathing the free air again right now.

No one can understand what it means to be separated from a loved one, today it is MORTY and JULIE and ETHEL, because as was brought out during the trial, they signed a nominating petition a few years back, or they had Communist friends or they spoke for peace these facts condemned them so today it is they, tomorrow it may be one of us, so their fight is our fight and fight we must with all the means at our command.

Mrs. SOBEL received a thunderous ovation as she left the platform almost in tears and as the chairman announced that there was nothing he could add to her remarks, she has our wholehearted support, and from here Mrs. SOBEL was going to attend another meeting.

The next speaker as introduced by chairman RANDOLF was ALBERT KAHN who read an editorial from the N.Y. Times as follows, how women and children in So. Korea are suffering the pangs of hunger and starvation in this sub-zero weather, they have neither food nor clothing nor fuel to heat their broken bodies, how they claw the earth near the railroad yards for some scattered grains of coal which happens to fall from a moving train. This is a sorry and realistic sight in Korea at the present time and the chances are that hundreds of thousands of Koreans will die this coming winter.



There were at home two people, ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, in the death house in Sing Sing, separated from their two young sons who do not grasp the meaning of their parents' crime, they too are suffering for a crime which their parents did not commit. KAHN then reviewed the case from the beginning, heaping almost curses on judge and jury and calling KAUFMAN a disgrace to the Jewish race and one who hypocritically says that before passing sentence, he spent three days and nights praying for divine guidance and then passes judgement which as it appears now will mean death in the electric chair for the ROSENBERGS.

After outlining the case and pleading that we take immediate action, no stone must be left unturned to secure freedom for these innocent victims of the war hysteria and especially we who live in this community, which is predominantly Jewish we must put mass pressure upon Pres. Truman first, Pres. elect Eisenhower and any other person with influence who will help free the ROSENBERGS.

KAHN said that large sums of money are needed to bring this fight before the people and for legal fees therefore he has been chosen to make the collection. He gave the usual high pressure talk about those who could afford \$250.00 or \$200.00 to pledge or give a check, there were no people who gave that kind of money, but this did not discourage him, he continued right down the line, \$100, \$50, \$40, \$25, \$10, etc. and after the collection was over I think he realized between \$2,500 and \$3,000. This collection lasted about one half hour and KAHN thanked all who donated; and along these lines we must try and influence public opinion in this fight, because it is a just cause.

The next part of the meeting was a skit by three people one girl and two men who read the first ROSENBERG letters, which they exchanged with other soon after their entry into Sing Sing.

The next part of the meeting was the recitation of poems, in Jewish and English by a young girl.

The last speaker was the President of the United Electrical Workers Union and he cited the sentiments of his union and himself and these were, that they are all 100% behind the ROSENBERGS. They are the victims of war hysteria, they are fighting for peace, they are the guiding light in this hour of need, and we who are left behind must show them

that there is nothing that we will not do to secure their freedom.

He urged us all to go back to our unions and get them to support this case to the finish we can and must show our strength, we must rally every man and woman to help in any way possible to free the ROSENBERGS.

He also listed the spies during the second World War who were found guilty, but their sentence cannot be compared to the ROSENBERGS', therefore we must put pressure where it will bring best results and we will be victorious in our fight to keep them out of the shadow of the electric chair.

The meeting was over at about 10:45 P.M., the attendance as announced by the chairman was about 1200, the ballroom was crowded to capacity, the balcony was also filled up and still the people came in, they lined the walls standing during the whole meeting.

The crowd contained many familiar faces.

[REDACTED]

b-7D

Another speaker was the chairman of the Ex. Committee to defend the ROSENBERGS, with headquarters at the Hungarian House, 2141 So. Blvd. and he urged us all to help by contributing money, distributing leaflets, writing post cards, and numerous other ways to free the ROSENBERGS. The meetings take place every week on a Tuesday and all who can attend must do so.

On each seat upon entering the hall there were 5 post cards addressed to Pres. TRUMAN, literature, also on a stand in the rear of the hall, we must circulate these cards and have them mailed in as soon as possible.

The presence of two and three policeman inside the hall during the meeting was very noticeable, while a radio car was parked outside.

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

During the meeting, the chairman of the Bx. Committee to secure justice for the ROSENBERGS, stated that a mass demonstration was going to take place at Sing Sing, and picket this famous institution, we want to show how public opinion feels about this infamous case, and we must make every effort to try and leave Dec. 13, an open date, we must go there by the thousands, this will be our final chance to put pressure where it will do the most good, outside of President TRUMAN who is the only one who stay the execution.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

DATE: December 1, 1952

FROM

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received November 24, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA J. E. GIBLER AND SE K. F. BUCKLEY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file 100-65-15348 Serial \_\_\_\_\_  
Exhibit # \_\_\_\_\_
- ( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348

65-15348-20860

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~~Deathhouse statement~~

We wish to greet our many friends, known and unknown, and our families and children who are sitting with you tonight. At this very moment we are trying to imagine ourselves among you, protesting, as we have done so often in the past, an injustice.

We never dreamed that we would ever become a "case", that we would one day be taken from our loved ones, tried on an unbelievable charge, found guilty, and sentenced to death. But that is what has happened to us. For 2 years we have been in a terrible loneliness, in the shadow of the electric chair.

We cannot believe that we are simply victims of some nightmarish miscarriage of justice, that we are victims of a case of mistaken identity. It seems to us that it was inevitable that five years of oppressive laws, of a wave of persecutions, of hersey hunting, should lead to a barbaric sentence of death against two innocent persons.

We are an ordinary man and wife, and it was inevitable that ordinary people would be grievously persecuted by the history of these past few years.

Like others we spoke for peace, because we did not want our two little sons to live in the shadow of war and death. Like others we spoke for the liberties of our fellow citizens, because we believe, and want our children to believe, in the fine democratic traditions of our country.

That is why we are in the death house today, as a warning to all ordinary men and women, like you yourselves, that there are forces today which hope to silence by death those who speak for peace and democracy.

But, you see, we are not silent today, even though we are behind bars. ~~Let~~ us say to you that no matter what happens to us, you ~~must~~ not be silent.

1/ We are not martyrs or heroes, nor do we wish to be. We want to live, we want to be reunited with each other, we want to be with our children again. But we will not pay the price that is asked of us, to betray our hopes, for the peaceful neighborly, democratic world which our children and all children need if they are to carry on the human race.

2/ We do not pretend that we are unafraid. But we fear also for those for whom our death sentence is a precedent, for those who, like us, may find themselves in our place, unless you, who are free today, make us free again.

3/ We wish to add only a few brief words to our families and children. Take hope. You are ~~sitting~~ sitting in the midst of good, honest people. They will do everything in their power to bring us together again, and to make this a better and happier world."

*Ethel and Julius Rosenberg*



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: December 1, 1952

FROM :

JULIUS ROSENBERG  
ESPIONAGE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT:

( ) CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received November 26, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIBLER AND SE D. A. CRESSHIRE

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file 100-65-15348 Serial ✓  
Exhibit# ✓

( ) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

65-15348-2090

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FBI - NEW YORK	

# MERCY for the ROSENBERGS

By ABRAHAM CRONBACH

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*Dr. Cronbach is a distinguished rabbi and scholar. He is a former professor of Social Science and the author of several books on peace. Rabbi Cronbach is the Honorary Chairman of the Jewish Peace Fellowship.*

---

RECEIVED 11.26.52

FROM [REDACTED]

Published by

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE  
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.



THE American people are a merciful people. American sympathies are often moved by human suffering. In a thousand ways, among which our own history furnishes glorious examples, Americans have demonstrated that they are warm-hearted and not hard-hearted. Brotherhood is our ideal, recurrently acclaimed within our several religions as well as by our unchurched. All of us have, at times, fallen short of those ideals. But, deep in our souls, we cherish those ideals. Rare is the American who does not honor mercy and does not revere brotherhood.

Also among American ideals is that of loyalty to the United States. Sometimes religious ideals and national ideals conflict, and devout people occasionally affirm that there is a law of God which is higher than the law of the state. This is not our own position. Most of us defer to the laws of the state without reservation. The laws of the state should be obeyed. To the laws of the state, everyone owes allegiance.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg have been convicted of a law violation. Large numbers of people look upon this conviction as unjust, like the conviction of Leo Frank or Alfred Dreyfus or others who, though pronounced guilty, were subsequently proved innocent. Some deem Julius and Ethel Rosenberg innocent. There are also those who, while non-committal as to the couple's guilt or innocence, do nonetheless insist that the trial was unfairly conducted. Persons versed in the law have pointed out what they regard as improprieties in the proceedings. But we shall waive all this. Let us concede that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg did commit the crime with which they are charged. Let us grant that the trial entailed no breach of justice. Still, is it compatible with the finest in the American spirit that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg be put to death?

It is argued that, through the betrayal of atomic secrets by the Rosenbergs, Russia gained a military advantage. That the act alleged of the Rosenbergs imparted to Russia any military advantage has, by no means, been proved. But granted that such advantage for Russia might have ensued, others convicted of the identical crime—Fuchs, Greenglass, Gold, Sobell, Slack, Simons, May, Brothman—have not been sentenced to die: they have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment. If the death penalty was, in those other cases, not requisite for our national defense, why should it be so regarded in the case of the Rosenbergs?

## UNIQUE FACTORS

THE misdeed imputed to the Rosenbergs is said to have had its inception in 1944 and 1945. At that time, the United States and Russia were allies. It is difficult to see why Russia should, at that time, have found espionage at all necessary. The United States was, at that time, sharing its military secrets with Russia as it was with England and with Canada. As matter of public record, Harry Hopkins himself, at that period, mediated the transfer of nuclear materials to the Soviets. The law against atomic espionage does not, if it is true, distinguish between a friendly power and a hostile power. It forbids the betrayal of atomic secrets to any foreign power. But must the punishment be made equally severe in both

There is a huge difference between a friendly power and a hostile power. The breadth of that difference, is there no room for mercy?

The law violation of which the Rosenbergs are accused is alleged to have occurred at a time when the atomic bomb was unknown to everyone except a few highly trained experts; it was prior to Hiroshima. The day after Hiroshima, all of us knew about the atomic bomb. Previous to Hiroshima, none of us knew. Even if the Rosenbergs did conspire to betray atomic secrets, they could not possibly have comprehended the import of what they were doing. Clemency to the Rosenbergs can, in no way, constitute a precedent against the death sentence for future infractions. The factors in the case are utterly unique. Never can those same factors recur.

All of this applies regardless of what might be said about the people by whom the Rosenbergs are being aided. Among those seeking to save the Rosenbergs are people of all political parties, several religious cults, and various walks of life. All of them are people like the reader and the writer of these words, Americans whose interests lie in America, who have everything to gain if America gains and everything to lose if America loses. By no stretch of the imagination, can any friend of the Rosenbergs, in any way, profit by anything through which America is injured.

The sinister word "Communism" has entered into the situation. There are words which, by a kind of fatal spell, dissipate thought and generate fury. Among such words, "Communism" plays at present a dreadful role. The word conveys so many different meanings that it has become almost void of meaning but, the less meaning a word holds, the greater sometimes its potency for passions which unbalance thinking.

## THE OMINOUS WORD

LONG before the cold war began, a communist was understood to be someone who aims to overthrow the United States government "by force and violence." Our imbroglio with Russia has, during the last seven years, woefully intensified this charge. A communist is now asserted to be someone who promotes the interests of Russia in opposition to the interests of the United States. Would it be out of place to ask the reader: Have you ever met anyone who advocated the overthrow of the United States? Have you ever read any book, article or pamphlet which urged such overthrow? Have you ever heard any public speaker recommend such overthrow? It is sometimes maintained that people harbor such designs but keep them secret, forbearing to express them openly. Yet how can we possibly know anyone's unexpressed thoughts? With equal warrant, one might accuse, of clandestine subversiveness, Dwight Eisenhower, Adlai E. Stevenson, Harry S. Truman or Robert A. Taft. Still, let us suppose that the friends of the Rosenbergs consist only of traitors. How does that touch the merits of the Rosenberg case? How does that alter the preciousness of mercy? Must the Rosenbergs suffer because of the sins of their friends?



They will have to be sought in the sinuosities of the human mind. Every life is filled with frustrations. All of us suffer vexation and disappointment. Psychologists have studied the tendency of organisms, whether human or animal, to retaliate for frustrations by striking back. If the organism can not reach its real offender, it attacks some substitute, some "displacement," as the psychologists call it; like the man who, reprimanded by his employer, yet not daring to answer his employer, comes home and vents his spleen on his wife and his children: or like the boy who resented the domination of his father but, powerless to get even with his father, waited twenty-five years and shot down "Father" Abraham. That boy's name was John Wilkes Booth. This displacement of grievances is a familiar psychological phenomenon. Unable to get at those who are the real causes of our woes, we wreak vengeance on scapegoats.

## OUR BASIC TROUBLE

FOR some people, the scapegoat is the Jew. For others, it is the Catholic. For still others, it is the "capitalists" or "Wall Street." The favorite scapegoat of the present hour is the "communists." This does not deny that there really are people who call themselves communists and who feverishly advance extreme theories about the obligations of the privileged toward the under-privileged. Most of us Americans dissent from those theories, even though the Republican Party and the Democratic Party to which we belong may count, among their followers, people holding views but slightly less radical. The fact is that the opinions propounded by the communists have little to do with the conflict. Communism is, for us, hardly a vehicle of political or economic ideas. It has grown to be an unconscious symbol of the troubles which embitter our lives.

Regrettably the Rosenberg case has become implicated with that deadly word. Were the case to be judged on its merits, a great swell of protest would arise against the sentence of death. Public opinion would encourage and support the President in commuting the sentence.\* The issue has unhappily gotten entangled in clichés which cause Americans to forget that Americans are merciful.

One is reminded of the adage, "Know thyself." If we would look deeply into our souls, we might find that our troubles are rooted not in the "communists" but in the frustrations of our private lives. Once aware of this, we would recall words spoken more than nine decades ago by the noblest American of them all. Our hope would then be the hope that America's splendid ideals of mercy and of brotherhood will yet reign within all hearts "when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

\* The case can not come before the President until all juridical expedients have been exhausted. The Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case is engaged in raising funds to finance an appeal to the Supreme Court and, if granted, a new trial.

Julius Rosenberg was et al  
ESP. R.

8<sup>15</sup> P.m. 12/6/52. SA. Diabek from  
Anten reported a conversation between  
Abe Weisburd & George Marion on  
1/9/4. Conversation concerned with  
Weisburd asking Marion for assistance  
and advice in preparing for  
world-wide distribution of story  
on the affidavit of the F.B.I. admitting  
that a government witness perjured  
himself.

As much as this story already has  
appeared <sup>in the press</sup> and in the Daily Worker as  
set out above, no action taken.

J.W. Jaffe, SA

65-15348-2091  
SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒  
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒  
DEC 6 - 1952  
FBI - NEW YORK

Harrington





Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

FD-71  
(7-30-65)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

65-15348  
COMPLAINT FORM

JULIUS ROSENBERG,  
ANNA ROSENBERG \*62-10641  
Subject's Name and Aliases

~~espionage~~ R  
Address of Subject  
~~espionage~~ - R  
Character of Case

JEROME R. ROSENBERG  
Name of Complainant  
Res. 101-06 67<sup>th</sup> Dr Forest Hill, L.I.  
Address of Complainant  
TWINING 2-5017  
Telephone Number of Complainant  
12/15/12 12:45 PM  
Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT: Subject's in prison awaiting execution  
for atomic espionage

FACTS OF COMPLAINT:

Complainant who is employed by ABRAHAM J. BRILOFF C.P.A. 82 Beaver St., phone Whitehall 3-6246. Personally visited office and advised he is aged 26 born in NYC. was in U.S. Air Force as Aviation cadet and was discharged November 1945. He stated he is no relation of the subjects.

He stated that THEODORE EDGAR BRENNER, now in England, the only son of LEO BRENNER, now deceased, a former English banker, came to

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

No action. Refer to A.G. Harrington for information.

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Stanley J. Grabowski  
Special Agent

65-15348-2095



the U.S. Sept. 1949 to attend Harvard Univ and was introduced to complainant. In June 1949 complainant was going to England to attend Oxford Univ. Theodore Brenner called his father in England and requested him to be of assistance to complainant. Complainant was met at the boat train by Brenner's mother who took him to her home.

Complainant advised that in July 1949 he was at a dinner in the Brenner home attended by the elder Brenners and a Dr. RUDOLPH MARGOLIUS who was then Deputy Minister of Trade and Minister of Foreign Trade of Czechoslovakia. Margolius at the time was negotiating a trade treaty with England to import heavy machinery to Czechoslovakia.

Complainant advised that reflecting back to the 5 hour conversation held after dinner by Mr. Brenner, Margolius and complainant, he feels now that Margolius was then favorable toward Western ideals because of the following:

- 1- Margolius told of spending



year in a German concentration camp and that his wife and 2 children were safe adding, "Thank God". Complainant now recalls that God and Communism are irreconcilable.

2 - Margolius took out an old "beaten-up" fountain pen in order to sign a paper. Mr. Brenner asked Margolius what he was doing with such a worn out pen and insisted on giving him a new Parker "51". Margolius at first declined to accept but on Brenner's insistence finally accepted it. However, Margolius disposed of the new packaging of the pen, took out a knife and began scratching the pen to give it an old appearance so that it would pass through Czechoslovak customs where he was to return in a few days.

3 - After Margolius had departed Mr. Brenner told complainant that Margolius had told him the following but did not want it repeated. "And they (meaning apparently meaning the communists or Russia) want us



to kill people like you", meaning Complainant. Complainant stated that this was the only time he had met Margolius. He stated that he feels that this is the same individual of the same name who was one of the top 11 Czechoslovak officials recently hanged.

Complainant stated that he read in a recent weekly news magazine that the Rosenbergs had refused to "sing" and pointed out that he is no relation of these Rosenbergs.

He stated that although it is a "long shot", a psychological approach could be taken toward the Rosenbergs to make them talk. He suggested that with Bureau authority and consultation with the Bureau that he be permitted to approach the Rosenbergs as a semi-official representative of the Government and to keep emphasizing to the Rosenbergs that he had known Rudolph Margolius who was hanged by Czechoslovakia in spite of his services for that country and that



he had 2 children just as the Rosenbergs  
will have 2 children. He felt that  
constant "pounding" of this at the Rosenbergs  
might make them talk but indicated it  
was a long shot.

Complainant was advised that the  
writer could not authorize him to  
undertake this action, that it was  
doubted that Bureau authorities would  
authorize this action, however, that  
if serious consideration were given  
to using his services, he would be  
appropriately advised.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : JOHN W. DOOLEY, SA (100-80675)

SUBJECT: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS  
IS-C

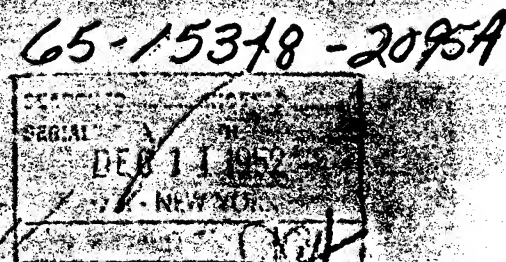
DATE: December 9, 1952

Attached hereto is a copy of a report of [REDACTED] b7D  
of known reliability, dated 11/3/52.

The original report was furnished to SA JOHN W.  
DOOLEY on 11/14/52. In this report [REDACTED] described the  
Rosenberg Rally at Central Plaza Hall in NYC on 10/23/52. b7D

The original report is filed as serial 58

1-NY [REDACTED]	(Nat'l Com for Rosenbergs)	12
1-NY 100-	(SAMUEL SCHWIMMER)	11
1-NY [REDACTED]	(DAVID KRINKIN)	15
1-NY [REDACTED]	(B. Z. GOLDBERG)	16
1-NY 100-	(HELEN SOBEL)	
1-NY 65-	(MORTON SOBEL)	
1-NY 65-	(JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG)	
1-NY 100-	(W. E. DUBOIS)	
1-NY [REDACTED]	(ELAINE ROSS)	21
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C O P Y

REPORT ON CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

Nov. 3, 1952  
New York

Re: Mass meeting "To save the Rosenbergs"

The Civil Rights Congress (National and NY State Committees) called a mass meeting "to save the Rosenbergs" on October 23rd, 1952, at the Central Plaza Hall in New York City.

This meeting had the support of the N.Y. State Committee of the Communist; the N.Y. City Committee of the International Workers Order and of such mass organizations as the United Committee of Jewish Societies and Landsmanshaft Federations; the Emma Lagarus Women's Federation; the American Federation of Polish Jews, etc.

Most of the C.R.C. Chapters of N.Y.C. and vicinities had representatives at this meeting. Even the Bronx C.R.C. had a few representatives at this meeting; (Sylvia Berg, Pearl Naidich) the Bronx at that evening had its own mass meeting - a combination of "Save the Rosenbergs" and "greet Begun and Gerson" - at the Hunts Point Palace.

By 9 p.m. one hall at the Central Plaza was filled up and the police didn't let in any more people. There were over 750 people in this hall. Another, smaller hall was rented, which had about 250 people. Both halls were attended by the same speakers except Du Bois. Du Bois spoke at the smaller meeting was read by Rubin of the National Guardian.

This meeting consisted of 3 groups of people; the regular Communist-left-wing-mass-organization-progressive-trade-union crowd; the so-called intellectual crowd of the Compass-national guardian-American-Soviet-Friendship-APS and many men and women, young and older people, mostly Jews, from the East side- 'Neighbors of the Rosenbergs'. Of National minority groups I saw at the meeting Russians, Ukrainians, a few of the Latin types and about 100 negro men and women. Dr. SAMUEL SCHWIMMER, chairman of the lower east side chapter of the C.R.C., opened the meeting. In his speech he gave warning that "if we will not raise our voices to save the lives of the Rosenbergs the freedom of every American is in danger." He underlined that if the Rosenbergs will die "the genocide which for so many years is being waged against the negro people will also become the instrument of reaction against the Jewish people".



He called upon all the people of the United States to join in the fight to save the lives of the Rosenbergs.

"Dr." DAVID KRINKIN, editor of the Russian newspaper (supported by the Russian section of the I.W.O.) RUSSKY GOLOS said that "the Rosenbergs were condemned to death on a frame-up charge;" that "the Rosenbergs can not be guilty of giving to the Russians the secret of the Atomic bomb because at that time the Soviet Union was our ally and we were cooperating with all of our allies on the development of the atomic bomb."

He said that "we are demanding justice for the Rosenbergs to clear the name of American. The world knows that the Rosenbergs are innocent. Should the Rosenbergs die the world will consider this as an act of vengeance not as an act of justice. Let's save the Rosenbergs and those save the name of America."

B. Z. GOLDBERG compared the Rosenberg case with the case of Sacco-Vanzetti, saying that "one Sacco-Vanzetti case is enough for America:". He also compared the Rosenberg case with the Dryfuss case in France. He said that "lawyers, politicians and friends tried to influence EMIL ZOLA showing to him, that all the witnesses in the Dryfuss case testified against him; that he was found guilty by a French court and a French jury of respectable frenchmen and that he, ZOLA, will make of himself the laughing stock of the world because Dryfuss is guilty, Zola answered: 'Yes, the court found the accused guilty on the testimony of the witnesses but I doubt the testimony'. I say- we doubt the testimony of the witnesses against the Rosenbergs and as an American I demand that the Supreme Court should grant a rehearing of the Rosenberg case." He underlined that at "this point we are demanding that the President should save the lives of the Rosenbergs and from there on we will fight for their liberty because we believe in their innocence."

Helen Sobel (received a standing ovation) said that "my husband, Morty, and Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are not guilty. They are not spies. They did not give out any secrets to any country". She said that "Greenglass lied when he said that he gave the A-bomb secret to the Rosenbergs and that the Rosenbergs gave the A-bomb secret to the Russians. How did Greenglass get the A-bomb secret? He saw listening in to talks of A-bomb scientists and he was taking notes of these talks and



in this way he was able to learn the whole secret of the A-bomb. If you want to know how brilliant Greenglass was that he could learn the secrets of the A-bomb by just listening in on conversations of Scientists I'll tell you. Greenglass had 8 examines in his school and he flunked all 8 of them. This is how brilliant Greenglass was and on this kind of testimony my husband and the Rosenbergs were found guilty."

She said that "The F.B. I. agents warned me that it will be hard for the Rosenbergs if I wouldn't talk. They lied against us, they robbed us, they put us in prison and now they want to murder us." She said that many facts in the Rosenberg-Sobel case "underlined the anti-semitic character of this frame-up case. If we must be the first to go to the gas chambers will it be better for you to be the second or the third in the line for the gas chambers? The gas chambers are being made ready for all of us." She appealed: "Don't let the Rosenbergs die. Each of you must give a little of your life so the Rosenbergs should live and you to."

Du Bois received a standing ovation when he was introduced as the next speaker. (Enclosed is the speech of Dr. Du Bois).

Speech of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at a Save the Rosenbergs rally under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, on Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p.m., at Central Plaza, 111 Second Avenue, New York City.

The Rusenbergs are not accused of betraying military secrets to an enemy of their country. At the time the alleged deed was perpetrated, we were friends and allies with the Soviet Union. It could not be alleged that the Ro enbergs were dealing with an enemy. Later, when they were actually arrested and charged with treason, friction had arisen over Korea and other matters, and the Korean war had begun. Although the Soviet Union was not a direct party, nevertheless it was fear of the Soviets and a growing vision of a war between the United States and Russia which furnished the atmosphere in which this trial was held.

DuBois' entire speech is set out in informant's report filed in [REDACTED]

ELAINE ROSS, acting Secretary of the N.Y. State C.R.C. made the "collection speech". She stated that "the Rosenbergs were condemned to death not because they were guilty of



espionage, not because they sold their country by giving a foreign power some secrets, but because of the ideas and their work for peace." She called upon the people to give money which will enable the C.R.C. to carry on the fight to save the lives of the Rosenbergs. The collection \$2,143.60.

Yuri Suhl, a Jewish poet, told the meeting how he joined in the fight for the Rosenbergs. First he read the story of the case against the Rosenbergs. At that time he didn't know much about it. He went once to a meeting and he heard the speakers giving certain facts about how the Rosenbergs were convicted. He got interested. He got a hold on the court procedures "and from my eyes were opened. I saw the truth. The Rosenbergs were framed up." He went to the Rosenberg committee and he offered his services "as a writer, speaker, anything-addressing envelopes, etc. I studied the case and I could tell that the Rosenbergs are not guilty of treason. They are guilty of being Jews. Two angels of darkness are now covering the flickering lights of the Statue of Liberty. The two angels of darkness are McCarthy and McCarran. Should the Rosenbergs die the light of the Statue of Liberty will go out forever in our land and the two angels of darkness will become the rulers of our country. This shall not happen. We must, for our own security and freedom, save the lives of the innocent Rosenbergs."

Bessie Mitchel called upon the people "to fight for the lives of Rosenbergs because they are innocent. The Rosenbergs were framed and I know what this means. My brother is still in prison on a frame-up charge. People ask me what am I doing here. My answer is; we all belong to the human race and we must fight together for justice for all the people."

In the entertainment program participated Martha Shlamma who sang and Morris Karnovsky who recited a poem written by Pablo Neru.

Beacuse of sickness Rabbi Samuel Buckler could not appear as one of the spakers.

About 500 past cards (sample enclosed) were signed at this meeting. These cards were collected by sheets and they were signed and given to Edith Rosenberg for mailing.